





THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

Vol. 17. No. 1. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. May, 1913

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass., as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

Band Concert

On Saturday evening, April twelfth, the band, under the instruction of Mr. Howard B. Ellis, gave a concert. The programme was follows:

March	Monstrat Viam
Vivian Overture	
Passing of John Brown	
Duet	
Willard H. Perry, Baritone	
Mr. Howard B. Ellis, Cornet	
Selection	Indian War Dance
Cornet and Trombone Quintet	
Perley W. White	Harold L. Card
Allen B. Cooke	Franklin E. Gunning
Lester E. Cowden	
Descriptive March	Napoleon's Last Charge
America	

After the concert there was a dance, the music for which was furnished by Mr. Ellis's orchestra.

LESTER E. COWDEN.

Cleaning a Cupboard

One morning after I had my regular work done I was told to clean the cupboard where the office boys keep their brooms, scrubbing articles, wax-cloths and house-shoes. First I took out all of the things and scrubbed the shelf and the sides and floor. Then I put the things back neatly and went to the laundry and scrubbed the cloths which are used for windows, dusting, veneering and waxing the floor, after which I hung them on the line to dry. This cupboard is three cornered and is about eight feet high. It took me about an hour to clean it.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

A Picture

There is a picture in the north dormitory which I greatly admire. It is entitled "The Birth of our Nation's Flag." This picture is two and a half feet long and two feet wide. The scene is laid in a room in a cottage. Seated in this room are Betsey Ross, George Washington and Robert Morris, and standing between Washington and Morris is Honorable George Ross. At the bottom is the following inscription: "The first American flag accepted by the committee and adopted by resolution of Congress, June 14th, 1777, as the national standard, was made by Betsey Ross in 1776, at 239 Arch street, Philadelphia, in this room. The committee, Robert Morris and Honorable George Ross, accompanied by General George Washington, called upon this celebrated woman, and together with her suggestion produced our beautiful Emblem of Liberty. This picture was presented to John Robblee for aiding in the preservation of the birthplace of the American Flag."

FREDERICK V. HALL.

Choosing Up for Base-ball

Wednesday evening, April 16, the fellows chose up for base-ball. They first nominated eight candidates for captains. Then they voted for the four best ones out of the eight. Each of the four who were selected stood in a corner of the room. Each had a name list of the fellows. The fellow receiving the least number of votes for captain had first choice of men; the one who received the largest number of votes had last choice. Each captain selected twenty-two men for his side.

FORREST L. CHURCHILL.

Cottage Row Election

On Tuesday evening, April eighth, the second quarterly election of Cottage Row was held. The Mayor took charge, and he appointed the following tellers: Bradley M. Sherman, Walter R. Horsman and Richard W. Weston. The shareholders voted first, after which the non-shareholders voted. The former vote for every candidate on the ballot; the latter vote for all excepting the Assessor. We use the Australian ballot system, for it seems to us to be the fairest way to vote. The new Mayor appointed his officers as soon as he was elected. They were sworn in by the Judge a few days later. The ballot results were: Judge, Richard W. Weston; Mayor, Edson M. Bemis; Shareholding Aldermen, Harold L. Carlton, Charles R. Jefferson and Calvin O. Holmes; Non-Shareholding Aldermen, Leslie H. Barker and Allen B. Cooke; Treasurer, William E. Cowley; Assessor, Benjamin L. Murphy. The Mayor appointed the following for his officers: Chief of Police, Carl D. P. Hynes; Lieutenant of Police, Frank A. Tarbell; Sergeant, Warner E. Spear; Patrolmen, John W. Lincoln, Lawrence M. Cobb and Hubert N. Leach; Clerk, George R. Jordan; Street Commissioner, Perley W. White; Janitor, Harry L. Fessenden; Librarian, Raymond H. Batchelder; Curator, Perry Coombs.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

Pantry Work

In the afternoon it is my work to clean the pantry. I first get a pail marked "P. T." a brush marked the same, a piece of soap, and a cloth. Next I take all of the dishes off of the second shelf, and put them on the bottom shelf. Then I take the cloth and soap and wash off the shelf, wipe it dry, and put the dishes back in their respective places. I do the same with the lower shelf. After I have finished the shelves, I take the drawers out of the pantry table and scrub the bread-board. Then I remove it and scrub the table. After that I put back the bread-board and arrange the cook-books and other papers and put the

drawer back. I take that out because when I scrub, the water leaks through. Then I sweep the floor and get my scrubbing things, consisting of a pail, a piece of soap, and a cloth. When I have finished scrubbing the floor I take care of the things I used. THEODORE MILNE.

Writing Day

During the winter about the tenth of each month we have our writing day, when the fellows may write as many letters as they desire. In writing these letters we have to be careful to write in our best handwriting, and also be careful about the proper arrangement of the heading, salutation, body, and conclusion of each letter. We must punctuate as correctly as we can, write in paragraphs, and make such use of the dictionary as we find necessary. If we misspell a word, the teacher has us correct the mistake. After the letters are finished they are passed in to the teacher, who makes corrections before they are sent. These letters not only let our friends and relatives know about our health and pleasures, and in general how we are getting along, but give us practical work in the art of letter-writing. Occasionally some of the fellows have business letters to write, so that we have real practice in these as well as in the writing of social letters.

CHARLES O. ROLFE.

Cleaning the Camphor-closet

One afternoon when I came into the house I was told that I was to clean the camphor-closet. First I got a pail, two white cloths, a floor cloth, a piece of soap and a small whisk-broom. Then I took all the clothes out of the camphor closet and put them on the line and brushed them. Next I dusted off all the boxes and put them outside. Then I swept the floor. Next I got a pail of water containing some sulpho-naphthol and washed the ceiling, walls, shelves and floor. I had to wait a little while for the floor to dry. When I was ready to replace the things, I let the instructor know, and she made a list of the articles that were to be replaced. HUBERT N. LEACH.

Making Bread

Two fellows work together in making the boys' bread. In the morning the yeast-cakes are put to soak and at six o'clock we begin to mix the bread. The yeast is poured into the tray and four cupfuls of salt is added. This tray is seven feet long, two and a half feet wide and two feet deep, and is made of white pine. Next we put in thirty quarts of luke-warm water. The baker then mixes the salt, yeast and water together, and a portion of the flour is added and mixed in. This is done until the dough is stiff enough. Then it is drawn up in one end of the tray. We next flour the tray, after which we knead the dough up and down the tray awhile. Lastly we draw it up in one corner and leave it there to rise over night. At five o'clock next morning we put the bread in the tins. While one fellow kneads down the bread the other fellow greases the tins. By the time the tins are all greased the other fellow has the bread all ready to be weighed and put in the tins. One fellow cuts and weighs the loaves and the other fellow kneads them and puts them in the tins. After this is done the tray is scraped so that it will be ready for the next mixing. When the oven is ready the bread is put in and it is usually baked in an hour. After it is done it is put on boards and left in the bakery to cool. Next it is taken into the dining-room and put in the bread-case.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

The Stove Reservoir

Over at the farm-house the hot water is not connected with the running water. At the opposite end of the kitchen-stove from the fire-box is a reservoir, which holds about three buckets of water. It is made of tin with some iron on the top, which fits on the stove. It has an iron cover. We use the water to scrub floors, wash paint, furniture, cloths, and to wash up with. If we did not keep the reservoir full of water it might get red-hot and burn out very soon. This reservoir is very useful.

WILLIAM HILL.

Working on the Farm

One Saturday afternoon I got permission to work on the farm. I reported to Mr. Fairbanks and he told me to get a small ladder from under the corn-barn and a saw and a pair of shears from number seven room. When I had gotten these tools I went down with him to the east side of the orchard and he showed me how to prune trees. He told me to take out all the old and dead limbs and small branches which grew on the side of larger limbs. These, he said, were called suckers and if left there they would take the nourishment from the tree. He told me to cut all the branches I took out as near to the tree as possible so as not to leave any large scars and they would heal up quicker. At about ten minutes of five I put up my ladder and tools and got ready to go up to the house.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

Our Gymnasium

When our work is done, one of the places to spend our time is in the gymnasium. It is on the second floor of Gardner Hall. There is a platform for the fellows who wish to read. There are also two book-shelves full of books. There are some stunt-rings, traveling-rings, Indian-clubs, dumb-bells, rope-ladder and a stunt-ladder. The stunt-ladder is thirty-four feet long and eight feet from the floor. In the gymnasium we also play tag, leap-frog and other games, such as checkers, and enjoy it very much.

GEORGE W. CASEY.

A Flashlight

Lately my friends sent me a flashlight. It is twelve inches long and has an "Ever-ready" tungsten battery. This battery consists of three sections four inches long. It has a "Franco" three and a half volt bulb set in a reflector and a magnifying lens over it. At the bottom of the case there is a lever, so that if it is pressed, it will flash. Also there is a projecting ridge, so that if the lever is turned around toward it, there will be a steady light. I was very much pleased with the flashlight and have enjoyed it very much.

FREDERICK J. MANDEVILLE.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by
THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

**DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS**

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On the evening of April ninth this School was the recipient of three beautiful silk flags, one large one and two small ones. These were three of several flags presented that evening to schools of the State by the Massachusetts Woman's Relief Corps in People's Temple. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic were present in a body, as were members of the Woman's Relief Corps and a large representation of the Boy Scouts of

Greater Boston. The decorations were of red, white and blue bunting and were very effective, forming a most appropriate setting for the occasion.

The sight of so many beautiful flags together, amid such surroundings, under such circumstances, caused many to pause for a moment, to step out of the busy whirl of business affairs temporarily and pay tribute to our National Emblem, a tribute of serious thought concerning its history, its significance, the people who fought for and preserved it, the people who stand foremost today in working for it.

The American Congress assembled at Philadelphia created the American flag by a resolution adopted on June 14, 1777, which read as follows: "Resolved, That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white; that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

The story of the first flag, made by Betsey Ross, is familiar to all. A soldier's white shirt, an old blue army overcoat and a red flannel petticoat are said to have furnished the material. This flag was hoisted by our army at Fort Stanwix, New York, during Burgoyne's expedition in 1777.

But there are a few interesting facts recalled at this time which are not so commonly known. This resolve of June 14, 1777, also provided that the command of the ship "Ranger" be given to Captain John Paul Jones. This ship was built in Portsmouth, under the direction of Captain Jones, who also manned and equipped it. It carried a flag made from silk furnished by young ladies of Portsmouth. This was hoisted on July 4, 1777, just one year after the signing of the Declaration of Independence. It has the distinction of being the first flag raised at sea and the first flag to be recognized and saluted by a foreign power. This recognition was made by the French as the Ranger sailed into Brest taking the news of Burgoyne's surrender to Franklin in Paris.

Another interesting fact is that the first

British flag that ever struck to the American flag was on the "Drake," when it was captured by the Ranger under Jones in the Irish Sea.

This coming Flag Day, June 14, 1913, our national emblem will be 136 years old. It is recognized and respected by every country in the world today because it is the emblem of a great and powerful nation. It is indeed fitting and proper that we, the citizens of this nation, should pay tribute to our country's ensign, a tribute, not only of serious, reverent thought, but of truly noble and useful lives. Let us again pause, and with greater reverence, greater sincerity of feeling than ever before, "pledge allegiance to our flag, and to the republic for which it stands, one nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all!"

Our new flags are an inspiration and an encouragement to the School as it continues to strive toward an aim which has always held a prominent place among its standards, namely: good citizenship,

"Right nobly do you lead the way, Old Flag.
Your stars shine out for liberty,
Your white stripes stand for purity,
Your crimson claims that courage high
For honor's sake to fight and die.
Lead on against the alien shore!
We'll follow you e'en to death's door,
Old Flag!"

Notes

April 1. Began planting willows along the East Side.

Spring term of school began.

April 2. Gift of "Wonders of Science in Modern Life," ten volumes, from Manager T. J. Evans.

Killed a pig weighing one hundred sixty pounds.

April 3. Blacksmith shoeing horses.

April 4. Vice-President Charles P. Curtis here.

New manure-spreader came.

April 5. Boys' gardens assigned.

April 6. Miss Fanny L. Walton and Mr. Leonard Pearl here.

April 7. John W. Aylsworth left the School, to take up land with his mother in Canada.

April 9. Writing day.

A standard American silk flag and two smaller ones presented to the School by the Massachusetts Woman's Relief Corps.

April 10. Admission Committee meeting. Nine boys passed, and Henry P. Holmes, Wesley F. Adams, Richard M. Brainerd, George F. Kendall, Antonio V. Maciel and Donald M. Wilde were admitted to the School.

April 11. New floor laid in entry to the printing-office.

Walter R. Horsman left the School, to live with his mother and work as painter at the Country Club.

April 12. Charles F. Hopkins returned to his father.

April 14. Steamer Pilgrim went to Freeport Street for pottery.

Cleaned out ash-pit of incinerator, ten tons in all, for top dressing.

New disk-harrow came.

April 15. Began mowing lawns.

Clock-repairer here.

April 16. Cottage Row trial.

Chose up for base-ball.

Saluted the U. S. Life-Saving Station, which returned to Dorchester Bay for the summer season.

April 17. New horse-hoe came.

Did first harrowing.

Finished sheathing in printing-office.

April 18. Mr. Saunderson here taking pictures.

Began putting up weather-flags for the summer.

Planted first peas.

Annual supply of chemicals for fertilizer came.

Twelve boys and two instructors visited the American Sugar Refining Factory.

April 19. Graduates Howard B. Ellis and William G. Beadle and Mr. T. O. Thoresen here and assisted the band in giving a concert, which was followed by dancing.

April 20. Pulled first radishes.

April 21. Graduates Horace P. Thrasher, '07, and Herbert J. Phillips, '05, visited the School.

April 22. Miss Ruth Morse presented the School with two batons which belonged to her father, Mr. John R. Morse, and a triangle which was hers.

Repaired and painted the row-boat Priscilla.

April 23. Preston M. Blanchard, '12, and Thomas Milne, '12, visited the School.

William B. Laing left the School.

Began mixing fertilizer.

April 24. Manager T. J. Evans visited the School.

Dr. W. B. Bancroft here.

Leslie S. Foster entered the School.

Typewriters repaired.

Sowed grass seed, peas and oats on Cemetery Hill.

April 25. Three boys and an instructor attended a lecture about rats and their relation to the public health, given by Assistant Surgeon-General Rucker at Jordan Hall.

Lettered seventy-five garden stakes.

April 26. Finished sowing and stocking down nine acres of oats.

Graduate Herbert A. Souther, '12, visited the School.

April 27. Graduate Howard B. Ellis, cornet, and Mr. T. O. Thoresen, violin, assisted in the Sunday service.

April 28. Killed a cow.

Sent a boar and six small pigs to the Walter M. Lowney Farm at Mansfield, Mass.

April 29. Marbles given out.

April 30. First lecture on printing to two classes by Mr. Lewis.

Three cows bought and brought to the Island.

Twelve flower-boxes made for the court.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand April 1, 1913	\$791.69
Deposits during the month	16.16
	<hr/>
	\$807.85
	88.61
Withdrawn during the month	<hr/>
Cash on hand May 1, 1913	\$719.24

April Meteorology

Maximum temperature 76° on the 25th.

Minimum temperature 28° on the 9th.

Mean temperature for the month 46.5°.

Total precipitation 5.29 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours 1.87 inches on the 13th.

11 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 8 clear days, 13 partly cloudy, 9 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 142 and 30 minutes.

Helping Capt. Dix

One afternoon after the steamer's regular trip Capt. Dix told me to be at the stock-barn at half-past two to help him. The first thing he wanted me to do was to pull nails out of some boards that lay on the barn-floor, and when I had that done to take the boards to the lumber pile. When I had pulled the nails out I asked Mr. Fairbanks if I could borrow a wheelbarrow, and he said there was one upstairs. I got the wheelbarrow and piled the boards and wood onto it and took it down to the lumber and wood pile. When this was done I took some old iron down to the junk-box in the storage-barn and then went up to the shop and got a counter-sink. After this I swept up around the place where Capt. Dix was working. Then I went back to the steamer. ELDRED W. ALLEN.

Cleaning Cupboards

There are two cupboards in the boys' dining-room, one for dishes and the other for bread. While the bread cupboard is being cleaned the bread is put on a table. Then the shelves are scrubbed with soap and water and then rinsed. While the shelves are drying the glass doors are washed. Then the bread is put back. While the dish cupboard is being cleaned all the dishes are kept out. Then the shelves are scrubbed and rinsed. The glass doors are washed also. After this is done the dishes which are not going to be used for the next meal are put back. WILLIAM E. COWLEY.

My First Day at the School

When we arrived on the Island we were taken to the wash-room, where we washed up for dinner. We enjoyed our dinner very much because we were hungry, on account of not having any dinner until half-past one. Next we took our bath, and then went to the clothing-room, where we were fitted to uniforms. Then one of the boys took us to the drawer-room, where we deposited our luggage. We then went outdoors to have some fun. We watched the boys playing marbles. I felt out of place as it was the first time I had met any of the boys. After that we went to the gymnasium, and I had the good luck of being the first one there and so had the first choice of anything I wanted to use. I chose the ring near the platform. We had a good time, such a good time that I almost forgot about home. I swung so much that I made a good many blisters on my hands. Now I am not in such a hurry to be the first one to get the rings.

GEORGE F. KENDALL.

Preparing My Garden

My garden is ten and a half feet long and five and a half feet wide. Each boy who wishes a garden is given one in the spring. Mr. Beebe gives the boys permission to work on their gardens. I have been working on mine quite a while now. First I dug up the soil and turned it over so as to cultivate it. Then I stoned it. By this I mean putting some good stones all around it, thus making an edge, to give the garden a good appearance and also to prevent the soil from getting outside on the paths. Whenever I have any spare time I go up to the garden and look it over to see if I can improve it. If any of the stones stick out I push them in so that my garden will be as well stoned as those around it. I expect to have dwarf marigolds for a border, and Chinese pinks in one half of the bed and giant asters in the other half. When Friends' Day comes the boys have the pleasure of showing their gardens to their friends.

LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

Repairing a Wheelbarrow

Recently I repaired a wheelbarrow. I took off the bottom, front, and one leg. I made a new leg and put it in place of the old one and screwed two braces on it. Then I put on a new bottom and planed it. Before putting on the front part, I made two new braces to make it more substantial, as the old ones were split. After nailing on the front, I sawed off all the ends of the boards that needed it. I secured a wheel from Gardner Hall basement and put it on, because the tire and the spokes of the old wheel were loose. After the wheelbarrow was finished I put it in Gardner Hall basement.

LESLIE H. BARKER.

Waxing Floor

One morning recently ten fellows went up to the chapel to wax the floor. We all got down on our knees in a row. We each had a stick and spread the wax onto the cloth. Then we rubbed it onto the floor and kept it up for quite a while until the wax was thoroughly rubbed in. Then we took another strip and did the same with that, until we got right across the floor. When we got to the other side of the room, we turned around and went back, this time just rubbing the wax in without adding any more. While we were doing this, another fellow was going over the floor with the polishing weight.

ALFRED H. CASEY.

Pulling Up Flooring

One afternoon another fellow and I worked in the store-room. We were told to take up floor-boards. I first got two hammers and two chisels. We each started at an end and pried up the boards. As soon as we got a board up, the nails were taken out and put into a keg and the boards put in a pile at one end of the room. There were a number of barrels of flour which we piled up as we went along. Just before it was time to stop work the other fellow collected all the broken pieces of boards and took them down to the wood pile, while I swept the floor and cleaned up in general.

STANLEY W. CLARK.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham
President
MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester
Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester
Vice-President
HERBERT W. FRENCH, '78, Everett
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPAUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President
WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

ERNEST W. AUSTIN, '00, who has been located at Columbus, Ohio, for some time, fortunately escaped injury and loss in the big flood which visited that city late in March. It happened that a few days before the flood he and his wife (who was Miss Jorgenson) had been house-hunting and had looked favorably at one or more houses in the district which a few days later was overwhelmed, but their final selection of a house proved to have been well beyond the flood district.

ROBERT H. BOGUE, '04, has been appointed assistant in chemistry in the Summer School of Agriculture and Country Life at Amherst College. He is to conduct a course in elementary chemistry, consisting of five two hour exercises a week for four weeks. This course is to be an introduction to chemistry, with special reference to agriculture and agricultural industries.

ROBERT MCKAY, '05, writes from Gervais, Oregon, saying he is as busy as can be. He has charge of a large hop farm, employing eight

men. They have erected a saw-mill and are cutting 300,000 feet of timber. They will later build a new house and a barn for the owner, and houses for the hop-pickers to live in. Robert intends to build some day in Portland.

MATTHEW PAUL, '06, was married Sept. 14, 1912, to Miss Jennie Mills Tuesley, and they are living at 138 Saint Botolph Street, Boston. He is in the employ of H. G. Smith, Jr., 269 Hancock Building.

FREDERICK J. WILSON, '09, is to graduate June 11 from the Woodstock, Vt., High School. He has been very popular in athletics and is president of his class. He has planned with his class and teachers a very strenuous graduation week. He hopes in some way to enter college next year. He appreciates the home of Mr. J. E. Montague, which in a large measure has made possible his schooling at Woodstock.

GEORGE M. HOLMES, '10, is working for the S. H. Couch Co., 170 Purchase Street, and lives at 34 Sagamore Street, Montclair, Quincy.

Re-charging a Fire Extinguisher

Recently Capt. Dix told me to take the fire extinguisher up to the house to be re-charged. To get all the old charge out I took the extinguisher out on the gravel between the main building and Gardner Hall and inverted it the same as in case of a fire. After draining it I brought it into the wash-room, unscrewed the top, took out the acid bottle and rinsed out the extinguisher. One and a half pounds of bi-carbonate of soda were put in and then it was filled with cold water up to a projection which indicated the proper water level. After mixing this well with a stick, the bottle was half filled with sulphuric acid, the cover put on and the extinguisher replaced.

ERNEST V. WYATT.

Wheeling Away Subsoil

Recently Mr. Beebe told three other fellows and me to wheel subsoil from the main building. This soil comes from under the main building, where excavation has been going on to make room. We were told to get a pair of rubber boots, a wheelbarrow, and a shovel apiece, and wheel away this dirt. We took our loads down over the east side bank of the Island, where a road and dike are being built. This dirt helps to fill in the dike properly. The weather was very warm, which caused the ground to be muddy, and this made wheeling rather hard. We worked from half-past seven until quarter-past nine.

CARL D. P. HYNES.



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How to Plant Trees

One very useful art that I have learned at this School is how to plant trees properly. A hole should be dug large enough to suit the size of the tree. The hard layer on the bottom of the hole should be thoroughly loosened. About three inches of loam should be put on for the young seedling to softly rest on, and also have plenty of nourishment. The seedling should be properly pruned before setting it in. It should also be set in such a way that the strongest roots will brace the tree straight against heavy winds. A tree should be set leaning slightly to the windward. After the tree is properly placed in this loam, the native loam should be put in and packed quite firmly. Subsoil should then be put on the top, so as to keep the grass from growing around the tree. This subsoil should be placed around the tree in such a way as to form a saucer, high on the edge and low in the middle. This makes a gradual slope from the edge to the center. This is done so as to catch the rain and keep it from draining off. The trees should always be well watered until they have become sufficiently rooted to look after themselves. The dead branches should be cut off every year, and also the suckers that will in any way deform the tree.

CARL D. P. HYNES.

Planting Linden Trees

After we got through planting trees in Bowditch Grove we went over to the root-cellars, where there were some year-old linden trees. Mr. Kneeland got a plow and double hitch and plowed up a few rows. Then Mr. Bradley took a measure and made marks two feet

apart. A boy laid the lindens on the marks. Some men and boys set them up and packed the earth around them. Mr. Bradley said they would stay there a year or more and would then be transplanted and placed where they are to stay permanently. FRED A. SMITH.

Waste Paper

Every Saturday it is the duty of another fellow and me to see that the waste paper in the printing-office is carried down to the storage-barn. When paper is trimmed the small pieces are thrown into the waste-box which is under a bench near the cutter. When this box is full, we go down to the storage-barn and get some burlap bags. We fill these bags with the paper, and then we tie them. While I am tying the bags another fellow gets some tags which have printing on them. The tags which say "Printed Paper" are tied onto the bags which have the printed paper in them, and the tags which say "Unprinted Paper" are tied onto the bags which have the unprinted paper in them. After these tags are tied on and dated, we carry the bags down to the storage-barn and put them in the junk-room. LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

Digging Dandelions

Recently Mr. Beebe told me to dig dandelions on the front lawn. First I got a weed-digger and a basket and started to dig them. First I get hold of the plant. Then I take the weed-digger and fix it so it will cut the root when I push it. Then I push it down and so cut off the root. I did this until the whistle blew. I got three-fourths of a basketful.

GEORGE W. CASEY.

Boat-crew

The boat-crew consists of twenty-five members. The officers are the captain and first and second lieutenants. When a fellow wishes to join the boat-crew he speaks to Mr. Bradley about it. When there are vacancies in the crew, Mr. Bradley asks if there are any fellows who would like to join the boat-crew. An affirmative answer is given by a large number. He tells these to form a line according to their class in school, length of time at the School, and size. From that line he selects the fellows he desires to have in the crew. On Thursday evening, May fifteenth, when the boat-crew lists were given out, Mr. Bradley said that he had been thinking of giving examinations to the boat-crew fellows to test their fitness for higher places in the crew. The captain, who is usually the engineer of the steamer, must know how to run the engine and do the work required on the steamer in general. The other fellows must be able to read and box the compass, to make different kinds of knots and splices, to swim and row, and to do many other things required on the water. The fellows will probably take their places in the crew according to their examination marks. This will be a fairer way, as it was the custom of late to move the fellows up as they stood on the lists in numbers.

HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

Hauling Coal

One afternoon I was told to harness up Togo to a cart and haul soft coal to the power-house, where it is used for the boilers. The first thing I did after I drove out of the barn was to weigh my outfit. The number of pounds registered was 2,025, which weight is called the tare. After I had a load on I weighed it again and found that it weighed 3,060 pounds in all. This weight is called the gross; and to determine the number of pounds of coal I had, I subtracted the tare from the gross. I hauled six loads that afternoon. The last time I went up with a load I added up all I had hauled during the afternoon and found I had hauled 7,985 pounds.

ARTHUR B. KEENAN.

Repairing Roads

The roads on our Island are generally kept in the best of condition throughout the year. At the South End there is a pile of hard coal ashes and also a pile of soft coal ashes which have been put there as time offered. These ashes are used for filling-in purposes both on the road and under concrete, but they are used more extensively on the roads. A coat of soft coal ashes was spread from the north end of the West Dike to the compost-shed, ashes being spread about an inch thick. Hard coal ashes were spread from the compost-shed to the bee-hives on Back Road. These ashes were spread an inch thick up as far as the stock-barn, and from there to the bee-hives they were spread only in the middle of the road, as the wheel-tracks needed no ashes. After the coal ashes were spread, a fellow raked out all the lumps and kept the road level by constant raking. A coat of gravel will soon be spread over these ashes.

RICHARD W. WESTON.

Elks' Pleasure Association

On Wednesday evening, April 30, the old members of the E. P. A. went to Gardner Hall to elect officers and to vote on the application of new members. Ernest E. Slocomb was elected secretary, after which the following officers were elected: Captain, Bradley M. Sherman; First Lieutenant, Alfred H. Casey; Second Lieutenant, Charles R. Jefferson; First Sergeant, William J. Grant; Second Sergeant, Ernest V. Wyatt; Third Sergeant, Allen B. Cooke.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

Sewing a Mattress

One morning I was told to go up to the dormitory and sew a mattress. First I had to go up and see what kind of a hole had to be mended. Then I went back and got the things I needed to sew it with. There was a small slit in the seam, so I stitched it by hand, making it look as near like machine stitching as I could.

ELWIN C. BEMIS.

Transplanting Buckthorn Shrubs

One morning it was my work to transplant some buckthorn shrubs. I got a shovel, a watering-pot and six sacks, and went over to the nursery opposite the root-cellars, where there were a number of buckthorn shrubs. I got a pot of water and poured it around the shrub and then dug a trench around it. I then put some water in the trench. This was done so that the soil would stick to the roots. I then put my shovel under the roots and pried the shrub loose and then put it into a sack so that it could be carried without losing the soil from the roots. I dug six shrubs up in this way. Later a cart came and the shrubs were taken up to the hedge around the boys' gardens, where they were put in the places of shrubs that had died and left a space.

STANLEY W. CLARK.

Outlines of Studies

In school we have outlines for our different studies. This helps out a lot. Before a test a fellow can take his outline and instead of reading the whole lesson he can look at his outline and it will remind him of the study. We have history, language, physiology, arithmetic and geography outlines. The main topics are numbered with Roman numerals. The most important things under them are numbered with Arabic figures, the next with letters, and the last with Arabic figures.

WALTER S. HALL, JR.

Police Duties

After each Cottage Row election it is the custom for the fellow elected Mayor to appoint the Chief of Police. Then the Chief appoints a lieutenant, sergeant and three patrolmen. The duties of the police are to keep the non-shareholders from trespassing on Cottage Row bounds, to stop any disturbance, and to perform various other duties. When an officer wants to make an arrest he reports to the Chief, who writes a note to the Judge asking him to make out a warrant. When the warrant is made out it is returned to the Chief, who causes the fellow's arrest.

WARNER E. SPEAR.

Going Around the Beach

On Saturday afternoons the fellows may go around the beach, if they wish to do so. They first ask Mr. Beebe if they can go. If he gives permission, they put their names on a piece of paper and tell which way they are going. Most of the fellows like to go to the North End first, as there is wood which they can use in making different things. Some of the fellows go around to get small pearls, which are found in the shells on the beach. When they find a bottle they put it out of reach of the tide, bottom side up. After they have come back and reported to Mr. Beebe they go to the reading-room and make out a report of what they have seen and what they think needs attention.

HUBERT N. LEACH.

A Nest

One day my work was to spade around the young plum trees. After I had dug around all the trees I raked around them. While I was doing this I noticed a nest in which was an egg. Later in the day, when I was near there, I heard a bird give a start, and when I looked into the nest again there were two eggs. The next day there was one more egg and now every time I go near there I see a mother robin on the nest. I expect to see some young birds soon. The nest is made of seaweed, with horse hair inside, and mud to hold it tightly to the branch, on which it swings when the wind blows.

HENRY P. HOLMES.

Dormitory Work

In the dormitory our regular work through the week is: Monday, change the sheets and pillow-cases; Tuesday, wash paint and clean the fire-buckets; Wednesday, scrub the East Dormitory; Thursday, scrub the West Dormitory; Friday, scrub the halls, stairs and the North Dormitory; Saturdays, scrub the back stairs, the slop sink, and the cupboard in the West Dormitory. Sunday, only the necessary work is done. On a holiday the work is done the same as it is on Sunday.

ARTHUR B. GILBERT.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL
Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

**DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS**

Vol. 17. No. 2. June, 1913

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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RALPH B. WILLIAMS

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

The first Friends' Day of the season arrived early in May. It was a day to which we had long looked forward. To a few it meant the first sight of relatives and friends since leaving home; most of us had been thinking of this day since last October; all had counted the time for weeks, and when finally the day was set definitely, it seemed as though the intervening

days would never pass. We thought of seeing those whom we loved most, and we knew they would bring with them various home-made "goodies" and other little treats such as come from time to time to all who are away from home at school.

At last, after the boat had arrived and we had received our friends formally on the lawn, what a rush there was for outstretched arms and eager lips. How good it seemed to be together again and talk face to face. And what a lot there was to tell and hear. There is so much which fails to get into letters.

This was all proper, but did we all think seriously enough of another side of this first Friends' Day? During the weeks and months preceding this happy reunion, we should remember that those interested in us are looking forward, not only to being with us, but to seeing and learning of our progress and development. They realize that there is something more to be desired than merely looking into our faces once more.

We too should be thinking of this. During the summer months the change from one Friends' Day to the next may seem slight, but it is upon the first of these days that the effect of work and teaching of the whole year is most pronounced. Let us hope that there were but few who could not listen to just words of commendation and encouragement, that the few heard words of kindly criticism by which they may profit, and that all are beginning to work in such a way that none will miss the favorable comment and the happiness that goes with it next spring.

"Man's life is a progress, and not a station." This being so, the change should be in the right direction. Earnest, sincere work must bring about this result. Whether it be in fore-

casting weather, planting trees, or washing windows, if thought, care and interest be applied, we must benefit. No matter how trivial the task we are set to do may seem, let us stick to it until we know ourselves, without the word of others, that it is completed as it should be. "Good luck is another name for tenacity of purpose." If we keep this in mind, the first Friends' Day of next year must be especially gratifying, not only to those dearest to us, but also to ourselves.

Notes

May 1. Henry Anderson left the School to live with his mother.

Beached the steamer Pilgrim, removed winter sheathing, and made new zinc plates fast to rudder.

Levi N. Trask left the School to take a course in the Massachusetts Nautical School Ship "Ranger."

May 2. Mr. Webb Robbins here.

Finished painting walls of main building, inclosing the court.

Secretary Tucker Daland, Miss Alice Daland and Miss Mabel Thomas visited the School.

May 3. First base-ball game of the season.

Mr. Edward F. Kibby, former instructor, here.

Planted Farquhar's first crop sugar sweet corn and mushmelons on Observatory Hill.

May 4. Rev. George W. Solley of Montague spoke to the boys in chapel.

May 5. Size-up.

Removed storm-windows from the main building.

Bernhardt Gerecke left the School to take a course in the Massachusetts Nautical School Ship "Ranger."

May 6. Gift of twenty-five Plymouth Rock chickens from Graduate Frank Simpson, '03.

May 7. First Friends' Day. Two hundred twelve people came on the Nantasket Beach steamer "Betty Alden."

Graduate Clarence W. Loud, '96, here.

Frederick S. Hynes, '12, here.

Put on screens at main building.

May 8. Planted Lima beans.

Steamer Pilgrim went to Weymouth to receive valuable gifts of an educational nature from Mr. Thomas Watson.

May 10. Eight hundred seedling trees came, gift of President Alfred Bowditch.

Repaired, painted and varnished nurse's room.

May 12. Dr. Gerhard Brammer of Dessau, Germany, visited the School.

Classes had observation lesson in the planting of tree seedlings in Bowditch Grove.

May 13. Gave out seeds for boys' gardens.

Removed storm-windows at farm-house.

Gift of twenty-five chickens from Graduate Frank Simpson, '03.

May 14. Dr. W. B. Bancroft here.

Four cows sold at Brighton, and four cows bought and brought back.

May 15. New farm implements came.

May 16. Cut the first winter rye.

LeRoy E. Green left the School.

Graduate Edward Dunham, '87, visited the School.

May 17. Renewed some of the planking in main floor of stock-barn.

May 18. George Buchan, '97, here.

May 19. Manager Francis Shaw visited the School.

Repaired and put screens on the farm-house.

May 20. Planted cucumbers.

May 21. Maynard School Committee visited the School.

Mr. E. Clinton Britton, president of the Massachusetts Bee-Keepers' Association, and daughter, Miss Marjorie Britton, here. Mr. Britton gave a demonstration talk on bees.

May 22. Finished planting four acres of potatoes.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

Set out one thousand six hundred forty-six tomato plants.

May 23. Set out twelve hundred cabbage.

Annual visit of Mr. Gustaf Larsson, principal of the Nomal Sloyd School, and his graduating class.

May 25. Memorial Day. Exercises in charge of the E. P. A. held at the cemetery in the afternoon.

May 26. Planted Peep-o-day, Quincy Market and Country Gentleman sweet corn.

May 27. Put out rat poison.

Repaired and painted barge "John Alden."

May 28. Graduate Bernhardt Gerecke, '12, visited the School.

May 29. Twenty-five fellows and an instructor attended Harvard and Dartmouth game.

New harrow and corn-planter came.

May 30. The barge John Alden loaned to the South Boston Yacht Club, to be used as judges' boat in the Memorial Day races.

Ball game between instructors and boys.

Mr. Alfred Bowditch, president of the Board of Managers, passed the day here.

Miss Fanny L. Walton here.

May 31. Mr. Charles Duncan, '71, tuning pianos, one of his gifts to the School.

Shipped 130 bushels of potatoes to market.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand May 1, 1913	\$719.24
Deposits during the month	35.31
	<hr/>
	\$754.55
Withdrawn during the month	20.90
Cash on hand June 1, 1913	\$733.65

May Meteorology

Maximum temperature 76° on the 6th.

Minimum temperature 36° on the 11th.

Mean temperature for the month 53.7°.

Total precipitation 2.96 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .95 inches on the 24th.

7 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 10 clear days, 15 partly cloudy, 6 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 238 and 20 minutes.

Leveling Under Cannon-balls

One afternoon during vacation Mr. Beebe told another fellow and me to level under the cannon-balls. In doing this we first got a rake and a hoe from the cupboard and an old pedestal from the basement of Gardner Hall. We then started leveling under the cannon-balls at the rear of the house. We laid our extra pedestal down in front of the cannon-ball and then rolled it from the pedestal it was already on onto ours. Then we leveled where it had been. In putting them back the center of the cannon-ball had to be directly out from the corner of the building and the ball itself two inches away from it. This leveling is done to keep the pedestal even with the surface of the ground.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

Planting Mammoth Bulbs

One afternoon Mr. Beebe told me to go around with him and collect seven buckets. After we got them I took them to the washroom and cleaned them out. After they were all cleaned I bored some holes in the bottom of them, while another fellow mixed some dressing with some loam that we had screened that morning. First Mr. Beebe put some broken pieces of earthen pots in the bottom of each pail, then he put about four inches of loam and dressing over these. The bulb was then placed in the bucket. It was then covered with some more loam and dressing. The size and appearance of the bulbs was something like a pineapple. Their Latin name is caladium esculentum.

JOHN L. SHERMAN.

Scraping a Lawn Settee

One afternoon before school I had to scrape the varnish off of a lawn settee. I borrowed a scraper, burnisher and file from the paint-shop. I started scraping the bottom of the settee first. When the scraper got dull I used the burnisher to sharpen it, but when it was too dull I used the file on it. I scraped all the varnish off of two slats before school-time.

LESLIE H. BARKER.

Observatory Flags

One of the branches of the observatory work is the displaying of weather flags from the observatory flag-pole. In the spring, when the Life Saving Station takes its place near our Island, we begin to raise flags each morning, and when it leaves we stop displaying them. In the morning when Capt. Dix telephones to the observatory, I am informed of the flags to use that day. In case Capt. Dix is not here, I put up the flags that I think proper. Our flags are the same as those used at other observatories and are furnished by the Weather Bureau. The white flag, when displayed, means fair with stationery temperature, the temperature pennant being black, local shower flag being blue and white, rain or snow flag being blue. These are the flags used mostly, but we also have hurricane and cold wave flags, and wind direction pennants. These are used very seldom. On looking at these flags one can tell the weather without looking at the forecast.

JOHN W. GREENWOOD.

Washing Windows

One morning when it was raining, I washed windows in the gymnasium. The first thing I did was to get two cloths, one to wash with and one to wipe with. Then I got a pail of warm water, went up to the gymnasium and commenced washing. I had to be very careful to get the dirt out of the corners. After a window was washed, I took a dry cloth and wiped it dry. I did five windows before it was time to get ready for school.

FRED E. VAN VALKENBURG.

Mixing Bran

It is the afternoon barn boy's work to mix bran for the cows. First I get five bags of bran, open them, and empty the contents onto the bran-room floor. Next I get two bags of gluten and one bag of cotton-seed meal and empty it all on top of the bran. This pile of stock food is thoroughly mixed together with a shovel. It takes about an hour to do this well.

LEROY S. HEINLEIN.

Trying a Wireless Set

One Saturday afternoon I had the pleasure of helping test a wireless sending set. An aerial was erected from the power-house chimney to the ground. A ground wire was then connected. Then a receiving set was connected to both the ground and the aerial. The fellow whom I was helping then sent a message from his sending set, which was indoors, to my instrument, which was out of doors. When I could hear plainly, I told him, and he set the instruments at the right capacity. Later in the day I erected an aerial at Cottage Row, and he used the receiving set there while I sent him messages from the power-house. The aerial was then taken down and we both went to the power-house and practiced the code.

HAROLD L. CARLTON.

The First Game of Base-ball

On Saturday, May third, the first base-ball game of the season was played between Alfred Casey's and Edson Bemis's teams. Before the game started some of the fellows who did not play brought lawn settees out on the playgrounds for the people to sit on. The game began at about three o'clock. Bemis won the toss and took first outs and Casey's side had the first chance to bat. While the game was going on bags of peanuts were given out to everybody. The game was very interesting and it lasted until nearly five o'clock. Casey's side won with a score of twenty-one to ten.

LAWRENCE M. COBB.

Cutting a Lawn

One Saturday afternoon I thought I would trim the lawn in front of my cottage. There were some worn-out places and uneven edges. First I got permission to borrow a board and the lawn trimmers. I started to trim the lawn at the north side of the cottage. I had a fellow stand on the board so that it would not slip and make a crooked line. I finished it that afternoon and it looks much better than it did before.

ALFRED H. CASEY.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham
President

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester
Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester
Vice-President

HERBERT W. FRENCH, '78, Everett
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAFAUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

CHARLES E. SMITH, '69, electrician, for the past twenty-seven years has been with the Cambridge Electric Light Co., and for some time in charge of the power-station during the night run. He has two married daughters and three grandchildren. His home address is 362 Putnam Avenue, Cambridge.

HENRY M. STOKES, '76, we believe was the first graduate we met on coming to this School. He was at that time employed here upholstering the furniture of the Superintendent's apartments, and did good work. Mr. Stokes is a right loyal graduate, and is nearly always present at the Alumni gatherings. He is at present in the drapery department of the Jordan-Marsh Co. He is married, and lives at 718 Commonwealth Avenue, Suite 28.

WILLIAM P. MORRISON, '76, after being a seaman in the merchant service for a number of years, is now with the Mason & Hamlin Co., 492 Boylston Street. Mr. Morrison is a member of the I. O. O. F., and his home is at 14 Upton Street, Boston.

ALMOND H. DUTTON, '83, for several years has been manager of the Collins Hardware Co., with headquarters at Lynn. He is married, and has a daughter fourteen years old and a son ten. His home is at 357 Boston Avenue, Tuft's College, Medford Hillside, Mass.

WILLIAM F. KING, '84, has just completed his 25th year with the firm of Sturtevant & Haley, New Faneuil Hall Market. The School has traded at this stall for over fifty years, and for more than twenty years this typical, large and good-hearted market man has selected the meats for us, looking after our interests with courtesy and dispatch. He recently handed us ten dollars for his subscription renewal to the "Beacon." Mr. King is married, has a daughter in the high school, and lives at 42 Nichols Street, Chelsea.

ELBERT L. WEST, '98, is employed by the Salem News as linotype operator. He is also instructor in printing at the Plummer Farm School. Elbert shares the honor of printing the first Thompson's Island Beacon

Sorting Rags

When both of the rag-bags in the sewing-room are full, they are emptied and the rags taken to the storage-barn. A fellow gets four or five bags from the barn and takes them to the sewing-room. Then the rags are emptied out of the bags onto the floor and are sorted into three piles. The woolen rags are put in one bag, the colored cotton in two bags, the white cotton in a fourth bag. The bags are tied and tagged. The tags have the name of the kind of rags and a place for the date. Then the bags are taken to the storage-barn.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

Sorting Potatoes

One afternoon Mr. Fairbanks, with another fellow and me, sorted potatoes. We first got about twenty sacks from the storage-barn and then went to the root-cellars. Mr. Fairbanks told us to put the large potatoes in one basket, the medium sized ones in another basket, the small ones in another basket, and the potatoes that had no scabs, bruises or cuts on them and were about medium size in another separate basket. When one basket was filled we emptied it into a sack and filled it up again. When a sack was full we tied it up.

FLOYD A. WARREN.



THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

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Graduation Day

The graduation exercises of the Class of 1913 were held on the front lawn on Thursday, June twelfth, under ideal weather conditions. It was an occasion long to be remembered by the large number of visitors who had come on the "Old Colony" of the Nantasket Beach Steamboat Company.

We were fortunate in having with us as speaker of the day, Dr. William Gallagher, principal of Thayer Academy, who in words full of pith, was introduced by his brother, Manager Charles T. Gallagher. Dr. Gallagher spoke pointedly on the class motto, "Self Conquest Is the Greatest of All Victories."

The programme was opened with the procession, and after a selection by the band, prayer was offered by the Rev. F. B. Richards.

The programme was as follows:

Processional -	-	-	-	School
Music -	-	-	-	Band
	Return of the Troops			
Prayer -	-	-	Rev. F. B. Richards	
Salutatory -	-	-	John W. Lincoln	
Song -	-	-	-	School
	Glad Festal Day			
Essay -	-	-	Allen B. Cooke	
	Scientific Forestry			
Essay -	-	-	Frederick V. Hall	
	The Refining of Sugar			
Essay -	-	-	John W. Greenwood	
	Our Observatory			
Song -	-	-	-	School
	Morning Invitation			
Class Prophecy -	-	Edson M. Bemis		
Valedictory -	-	George R. Jordan		
	Self Conquest Is the Greatest of All Victories			
Song -	-	-	-	School
	Soldier's Chorus (Gounod)			

Address by Dr. William Gallagher, Principal of Thayer Academy

Music - - - - Band

Serenade, "Pleasant Dreams"

Presentation of Diplomas By Mr. Bradley

Awarding of United States History Prizes,
Given by Frank E. Allard, M. D.

Music - - - - Band

Spirit of Independence

The following essays were prepared, but on account of the length of the programme were omitted:

Wars in the Balkans - Leslie H. Barker

The Industrial Activities of Our Island - Edmund S. Bemis

Travel, Yesterday and Today - William E. Cowley

Sloyd - - Howard A. Delano

The Rat Problem - Dexter L. Noble

The Development of the Science of Medicine - Paul C. A. Swenson

The Past, Present and Future of Agriculture - Richard W. Weston

Home Architecture - Perley W. White

The Panama Canal - Ernest V. Wyatt

The United States History prizes, given by Dr. Allard to the boys who stand the highest in recitations and examinations in the study of the History of the United States, were awarded as follows:

Carl D. P. Hynes, 1st prize, \$12.

Theodore Milne, 2nd prize, \$8.

George W. N. Starrett, 3rd prize, \$5.

After the exercises the graduating class had their picture taken, and then spent some time with their friends.

In the evening the class tendered a dance to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, the teachers and instructors.

Graduating Classes

LITERARY

Leslie H. Barker	Frederick V. Hall
Edmund S. Bemis	George R. Jordan
Edson M. Bemis	John W. Lincoln
Allen B. Cooke	Dexter L. Noble
William E. Cowley	Paul C. A. Swenson
Howard A. Delano	Richard W. Weston
John W. Greenwood	Perley W. White
	Ernest V. Wyatt

SLOYD

Eldred W. Allen	John W. Greenwood
Edson M. Bemis	Carl D. P. Hynes
Lawrence M. Cobb	George R. Jordan
Allen B. Cooke	John W. Lincoln
Howard A. Delano	Dexter L. Noble
Claire R. Emery	Perley W. White

FORGING

Eldred W. Allen	Edson M. Bemis
	Richard W. Weston

Covering Presses

Every night before the floor of the printing-office is swept, the presses and the cutter are covered over so that the dust will not get on the rollers and dry them up. It is my duty to see that these presses are covered and the floor is swept. First I cover the presses. Then I get a sponge and sprinkle water all over the floor so that the dust will not fly around. Then I get the broom and sweep. After I finish sweeping I get a dust-pan and take the dirt out to the waste-barrel. The floor is swept every night about half-past four.

LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

Cutting Old Clothes

One morning Mrs. Bradley came into the sewing-room and looked over some old clothes that had been washed and sent in to be sewed. She found some that were to be discarded and told me to cut the buttons off, and then try and get some good patches out of them. Those that were not any good for patches were put into a separate pile, to be used for waxing floors.

ELWIN C. BEMIS.

Trimming a Cottage Lawn

One noon hour I went with two other owners of the Corinthian cottage to help them trim the lawn that is in front of the cottage. We borrowed a sod-cutter from Mr. Beebe, while another fellow secured a plank from one of the cottages. Then we decided how much we thought necessary to take off so that it might look good and at the same time be on a line with the other cottage lawns. We laid the plank on the lawn so that its edge might guide the sod-cutter and make a straight cut. When the lawn was cut even on one side we moved the plank around and made it even again before we used the cutter. When we had it all completed we rounded off the corners, putting stakes there so that no one might damage it as they entered our premises. One fellow took care of the sod trimmings while I returned the sod-cutter to Mr. Beebe. Upon returning a day or two later I noticed that the grass was growing up very well and the edge looked good and even.

GEORGE R. JORDAN.

My Tray

In sloyd after I had finished my chest I asked permission to make a fruit tray. I wrote out a lumber order for the wood, which is cherry. I got the wood and planed it and then got a piece of maple and planed a little from each side and then drew three letters on it. The next time I went to sloyd I sawed the letters out with a bracket-saw and then filed them. I then placed them on the tray-bottom and marked around them. A place was then cut for each. After the letters fitted well I put some glue on them and clamped them in tight. The next time they were sawed off and then planed even with the bottom. The rails and handles were made next. These are round on the top edge. The corners are dovetail and miter-joints. The tray-bottom has also a round edge. After the whole thing was sand-papered it was shellacked and shined. The bottom was then screwed on and the tray passed in to be marked. When finished it is very pretty.

PERLEY W. WHITE.

Cleaning the Laundry Washers

At the end of each week after our regular work is done the cleaning has to be done, such as wiping off the machinery, cleaning the brass, scrubbing the floor, cleaning windows, etc. Recently I cleaned the two washers. These washers are cylinder shaped with the hot and cold water pipes attached to the boiler. The outside is made of galvanized iron and gets quite dirty during the week. I took a brush and cleaned off all the dirt and other matter. Then it had to be wiped with kerosene. I took a small cloth to do this with. After wiping them thoroughly with kerosene I washed them with warm water. This is done so as to get all of the kerosene and dirt off. After washing with a cloth they are scalded and again wiped. After being wiped they have a very neat appearance. I wiped off the wheel and levers with kerosene. Then I wiped the extra kerosene off with a cloth.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

Giving Out Flower-seeds

One day as we were assembled for dinner the supervisor announced that after dinner he would give flower-seeds to all who wanted them. We went up in the gymnasium, where there was a large assortment of seeds. We all lined up and received the seeds we called for. Some of the different kinds of seeds that were given out were asters, zinnias, marigolds, nasturtiums, Chinese pinks and various other kinds. The fellows like asters, zinnias and Chinese pinks the best.

CARL D. P. HYNES.

Waxing Floors

One afternoon, after finishing my regular work, I was told to get my scrubbing things and scrub the floor of the long hall. I scrubbed about half of this hall in an afternoon. The next afternoon I waxed the half that was scrubbed. While the wax was drying I scrubbed the other half. When the wax was dry I got a weight and polished it. I then put a cloth under the weight and went over it again. The other half was not dry, so it could not be polished that afternoon.

STANLEY W. CLARK.

Taking Care of Hydrant Houses

One afternoon during vacation Mr. Beebe selected five other fellows and me to take the hydrant-houses off the hydrants and take them to the storage-barn. One fellow went down and got a wheelbarrow, on which we were to convey them to the barn. We then got hold of the bottom of one and lifted it from the hydrant and put it on the wheelbarrow. We took turns wheeling it to the barn. When we got into the barn we took it off and laid it to one side until we got the other one. When we had brought the other down Mr. Beebe was there to help us put them up on the scaffold. After cleaning up a place on the scaffold for them we attached them to the pulley and hauled them up. We then went back and cleaned up around the hydrants and were then dismissed.

FREDERICK V. HALL.

Cleaning Uniforms

Lately it has been the work of the laundry fellows to clean the boys' uniforms. First they are taken out on the grass and brushed inside and out. Then they are taken into the laundry and cleaned with gasoline, the lining first and then the outside. This removes all spots, etc. After the suits are cleaned they are pressed and brushed again before being taken to the basement.

LESLIE H. BARKER.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC..

of THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON, published monthly at Thompson's Island, Boston, Mass., required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Supt.

— — —
Sworn to and subscribed before me this Sixteenth day
of July, 1913.

[SEAL]

ALFRED C. MALM,
Notary Public

[My Commission Expires June 22, 1917.]

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL

Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

**DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS**

Vol. 17. No. 3.

July, 1913

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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Frederick B. Pullen, '58, chief of police of Cambridge, died at his home in that city June 4, aged 68 years, and was buried with honors befitting his position. The funeral was attended by the mayor of the city, the commissioner of public safety, members of the city government, a large delegation of officers and patrolmen of the police department, members of the Grand Army, and a representative of the Alumni Association of the Farm and Trades School.

Mr. Pullen was born in Brattleboro, Vt., Dec. 11, 1845. He was admitted to the Farm and Trades School July 17, 1854, and remained until March 17, 1858. On August 13, 1862, he enlisted in the war for union, and was attached to the Forty-first Massachusetts Regiment of Infantry. The regiment saw service in one campaign in Louisiana, and then in the spring of 1863 it was reorganized at Opelousas, La., and with two other Massachusetts companies was made into the Third Massachusetts Cavalry Regiment. As such the regiment participated in the fateful Red River Expedition in 1864, Mr. Pullen serving as a non-commissioned officer.

On April 8, 1864, at the engagement of Sabine Cross Road, Mr. Pullen was wounded by a bullet which struck his chin and removed all the teeth on the right side of the jaw. For a month he was in the hospital at New Orleans, when the surgeon recommended his discharge from the service, but the boy, then not 19 years of age, refused to accept discharge. He was sent north on a furlough, but during the journey, on account of the lack of proper medical attendance, he nearly starved to death. He rejoined his regiment at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., late in 1864, and served throughout the war, receiving his discharge after the surrender of Gen. Lee.

Reaching Cambridge on June 1, 1865, Mr. Pullen secured employment with the University Press, and soon became a call member of the Cambridge Fire Department. From that time until the end came on June 4, 1913, Mr. Pullen had been a faithful official in the service of the city of Cambridge. He was made a driver of Hose 1 in December, 1867. He was transferred from the Fire Department to the Police Department on Jan. 2, 1871, when with Lothrop J. Cloyes, who later became chief, and Mark J. Folsom, who later became captain, he was made a patrolman. Subsequently he served on mounted duty and as a detective, and through successive appointments as sergeant and captain, became chief of police in 1904.

Throughout all his public service he com-

manded the highest respects of his associates, both inferiors and superiors. He held membership in Post 186, G. A. R., the Third Massachusetts Cavalry Regiment Association, the Alumni Association of the Farm and Trades School, and many other societies. He leaves a wife and three children.

The funeral services were conducted at his late residence, 7 Hollis Street, North Cambridge, by the Rev. F. E. Marble, former pastor of the North Avenue Baptist Church in Cambridge.

Notes

June 1. Miss Fanny L. Walton visited the School and spoke to the boys in chapel.

June 2. Repaired, painted and lettered wharf signs and tide gauges.

Deputy Commissioner Orr and Mr. Warren of the State Board of Education, and Mr. and Mrs. Streeter visited the School

June 3. Blacksmith here.

June 4. Mrs. Ruth Tuckerman visited the School and presented a Bible in memory of William Bird Winters.

June 5. Painted top of cabin and varnished outside of the steamer Pilgrim.

June 6. Graduate Elkanah LeBlanc, '97, visited the School.

Re-laid floors in four horse-stalls.

Second Visiting Day.

One hundred ninety-eight persons came to the Island on the Nantasket Steamboat "Betty Alden," and returned on the "Old Colony."

June 7. Lettered the diplomas for the graduating classes of 1913.

Through the kindness of Mr. Garcelon two instructors and twenty-five boys attended the interscholastic track meet at Harvard Stadium.

June 8. Boys' first swim.

June 9. Painted deck of steamer Pilgrim.

June 11. Completed decorations on front lawn for graduation exercises.

June 12. Graduation Day.

One hundred eighty-six persons came on the "Old Colony" among them being the following:

Treasurer Arthur Adams.

Manager Charles T. Gallagher.

Mrs. Charles T. Gallagher.

Manager Tucker Daland.

Dr. William Gallagher, Principal of Thayer Academy, speaker of the day.

Mr. Walter E. Adams.

Mr. William H. Dimick.

Mr. Albert Thomas, former Sunday assistant.

Former teachers, Mrs. Mary Winslow Hazen, Mrs. Samuel Dennis, Miss Ethel Silsby and Miss Fanny L. Walton.

Graduates, Soloman B. Holman, '50, William Cuminings, '98, George Noren, '02, George E. Bridgham, '85, and George Bell, '82.

Exhibit on the lawn.

Dance in the evening, Graduate Howard B. Ellis's orchestra furnishing music.

Gift of pinks from Mrs. Hannah D. Brown and Graduate Robert May, '11.

June 16. Scow John Alden's gang-planks repaired and painted.

Mr. Thomas Watson, Ex-President of the Fore River Ship & Engine Company, and associated with Prof. Graham Bell in the development of the telephone, spoke to the boys on "The Birth of the Telephone."

Bradley M. Sherman left the School to work for the Western Union Telegraph Company.

June 17. Annual Field Day of the Alumni Association

Manager Thomas J. Evans here.

Gift of ninety-one dollars from Alumni Association.

June 18. Through the kindness of Mr. Arthur Adams, the graduating class enjoyed an automobile trip to Lexington and Concord.

June 21. Painted telephone booth on wharf.

William Barry Dean left the School to live with his mother.

June 22. Miss Fanny L. Walton, former teacher, spent the night here.

June 23. Scow-load of shingles and spruce and pine lumber came from Freeport Street.

June 24. Scow-load of chairs and tables came from M. C. M. A.

June 25. Outing of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association here.

June 27. Graduate Alfred C. Malm, '01, here.

Load of spruce, maple and oak lumber came from Freeport Street.

June 28. Mr. Charles Duncan, '71, here to repair pianos.

Graduate Howard B. Ellis, '99, and Mr. T. O. Thoresen here.

Saluted S. S. Cretic which, with Miss F. L. Walton and friends, was bound for Europe.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand June 1, 1913	\$733.65
Deposits during the month	100.14
	\$833.79
Withdrawn during the month	11.69
Cash on hand July 1, 1913	\$822.10

June Meteorology

Maximum temperature 88° on the 16th and 27th.

Minimum temperature 48° on the 9th.

Mean temperature for the month 64.9°.

Total precipitation .93 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours .26 inches on the 20th.

4 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 15 clear days, 12 partly cloudy, 3 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine 303 and 20 minutes.

Thunder-storm on the 7th.

Taking Out Staples

One Saturday morning Mr. Beebe told me to take staples out of a fence. I got a hammer and a mowing-machine guard. The top staple of every third post was left in to hold the wire up. There are twelve or more staples in a post. The guard is driven into the post under the wire which runs through the staple. The farther in the guard goes the easier it is to pull out the staple. Five minutes are allowed to take the staples out of a post. A fellow starts at either end of the fence and works toward the middle.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

Annual Field Day

(Continued from Page 8)

RACES

Three-Legged Race—Won by Edson Bemis and Alfred Casey; Grant and Powers, second; Maynard and Clark, third.

Sack Race—Won by Edmund Bemis; Haskins, second; Hynes, third.

Obstacle Race—Won by Carlton; Hynes, second; Gunning, third.

Broad Jump—Won by Alfred Casey, distance, 17 ft.; Cobb, second, distance, 16 ft.; White, third, distance, 14 ft. 9 in.

High Jump—Won by Robert Casey; Edson Bemis, second; White, third.

Wheelbarrow Race—Won by Alfred Casey; Jordan, second; Gunning, third.

100-Yard Dash, Boys Under 15 Years—won by Tassinari; W. Hill, second; Blanchard, third.

100-Yard Dash, Boys Over 15 Years—Won by Robert Casey; Hall, second; Maynard, third.

Shot Put—Won by Edson Bemis; Hall, second; Maynard, third.

List of those present, the graduate's name appearing first, those coming with him following:

Alcott, William

Miss Marion Alcott

John Alcott

Roger Alcott

Miss Marjorie Harrington

Austin, Ernest W. and Mrs.

Miss Vivian Austin

Bell, George L. and Mrs.

Miss Helen Liston

Bell, Richard and Mrs.

Miss Alice Bell

Bete, John E. and Mrs.

Channing Bete

Raymond Bete

Blatchford, Charles A.

Miss Spinney

Bridgman, Charles H.

Miss May Gould

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Wiggin

- Bridgham, George E. and Mrs.
 Buchan, George and Mrs.
 Miss Pauline Buchan
 Chester W. Buchan
 Harold B. Buchan
 Mrs. R. McDonald
 Miss Alice McDonald
 Robert McDonald
 Brown, Allan H.
 Brown, Mrs. Thomas R.
 Buettner, Louise C. and Mrs..
 Bunten, Frederick R.
 John R. Bunten
 Byers, George W. E.
 Miss Lillian Byers
 Miss Grace Byers
 Miss Lillian Byers
 Capaul, Edward and Mrs.
 Miss Myrtle J. Capaul
 Davis, Edward E. and Mrs.
 Miss Edna Davis
 Miss Frances Davis
 Davis, Edward L.
 Dana, Frederick I.
 Denton, Samuel C.
 Dinsmore, William N.
 Miss Mildred Gilkey
 Duncan, Charles and Mrs.
 Miss Barbara Duncan
 Dutton, Almond H. and Mrs.
 Miss Doris Dutton
 Donald Dutton
 Ellis Howard B.
 Ellis, Merton P. and Mrs.
 Evans, Thomas J. and Mrs.
 Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Boutwell
 Fearing, Arthur D. and Mrs.
 Mrs. Mary A. Fearing
 Foster, Walter B. and Mrs.
 French, Herbert W. and Mrs.
 Mrs. Hobart W. French
 Graham, James H.
 Hartmann, George K. and Mrs.
 Hefler, Alden B. and Mrs.
 Holman, Solomon B.
 Holmes, George H.
 Hughes, William N.
- Jones, Leslie R.
 Miss Lillian Anderson
 Jorgenson, Ernest N. and Mrs.
 King, William F. and Mrs.
 Miss Mary King
 Mr. and Mrs. Jameson
 Malm, Alfred C. and Mrs.
 Means, Louis E.
 Morrison, William P. and Mrs.
 Morse, William A. and Mrs.
 Miss Helen Morse
 Nichols, Charles A.
 Noren, George G.
 Mrs. Noren
 Norwood, Mrs. Walter D.
 Perry, Willard H.
 Piercy, Frederick W. and Mrs.
 Miss Ethel Piercy
 Simpson, Frank C. and Mrs.
 Miss Simpson
 Sargent, John M. and Mrs.
 Smart, Joseph H. and Mrs.
 Miss Elsie Smart
 Miss Gladys Smart
 Miss Isabella Pike
 Smith, Charles A. and Mrs.
 Mrs. Ella G. Keller
 Miss Doris Keller
 Miss Gladys Keller
 Miss Marion Kellar
 Spear, Charles F.
 Stokes, Henry M. and Mrs.
 Taylor, Clarence
 Taylor, Harold S. and Mrs.
 Miss Priscilla L. Taylor
 Thayer, Frederick P. and Mrs.
 Warner, Charles E. and Mrs.
 West, Elbert L.
 Miss Sophia Polak
 Wickett, William J. and Mrs.
 Wittig, Carl L.

The Alumni Association held a special meeting on June 30, at the Parker House, Boston, to hear the report of the special committee on the form which the alumni anniversary gift should take. Nearly 30 members attended, some for the first time. The total sum paid and pledged now amounts to \$730.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham
President

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester
Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester
Vice-President

HERBERT W. FRENCH, '78, Everett
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPAUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

SOLOMON B. HOLMAN, '50, of Dorchester, was one of the veterans of the Civil War who participated in the great Gettysburg semi-centennial. He had participated in the battle as a member of the Sixth Wisconsin Infantry, a member of the famous Iron Brigade. In fact, Gettysburg, although the greatest battle, was but one of 28 engagements in which Mr. Holman participated during the war.

JOSEPH H. SMART, '87, after leaving the School, entered the tailoring business. Later he became interested in mechanical work, and for eight years was engaged in the manufacture of surgical instruments. Since giving up this work he has been a machinist for the Peerless Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of shoe machinery. He is married and has one daughter. His home is at 59 Armadine Street, Boston.

LEWIS C. BUETTNER, '91, has been engaged in the dairy business since he left the School. For the past fourteen years he has been with the Deerfoot Farm Co., serving in the capacity of driver, shipper, traveling salesman, and at present special agent. Lewis is a member of Arbedour Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Suffolk Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Nathaniel Adams Encampment, and the Spanish War Veterans. He is married and lives at 95 Lyndon Street, Allston.

THOMAS R. BROWN, '99, has removed to 4 Marion Road, Belmont.

GEORGE G. NOREN, '02, the large, strong, and able electrician for the Boston Daily Globe, occasionally drops in to see us in his own motor-boat. George has always been thoughtful of his appreciative mother, who enjoys these motor trips with him. They live together at 8 Minot Street, Neponset.

Annual Field Day

The annual field day of the Alumni Association was held at the School on June 17, under almost ideal conditions. The attendance was the largest on any field day, and included three generations—graduates and their wives, children, and grandchildren. The business meeting was brief and happy. Mr. Bradley told interestingly of the progress of the year, and the association pledged anew to him its loyal support.

President Foster read a poem, written by Mrs. Foster, on "Our Island Home." The sum of \$66 was contributed to be used as Mr. Bradley deemed best. Incidentally, the meeting was interrupted so that adjournment might be taken to Mr. Bradley's sitting room, where in behalf of the members, George Buchan, '97, presented Mr. Bradly with a beautiful electric ceiling lamp for indirect lighting. Bounteous refreshments were served at noon on the west lawn. Following this came athletic contests and games, the association providing the usual prizes for the events participated in by the undergraduates.

Ball Teams

Jorgensen, E. N.	c.	C. E. Warner
Means, L. E.	p.	H. S. Taylor, Capt.
Hefler, A. B. Capt.	1st b.	J. E. Bete
Graham, J. H.	2nd b.	E. L. Davis
Malm, A. C.	3rd b.	C. A. Nichols
Buettner, L. C.	s. s.	C. F. Spear
Blatchford, C. A.	l. f.	F. C. Simpson
Dana, F. I.	c. f.	W. A. Morse
Sargent J. M.	r. f.	C. L. Wittig

Score — Capt. Taylor's team, 26; Capt. Hefler's team, 20.

Umpires A. D. Fearing and F. P. Thayer. Five innings played.

(Continued on Page 6)



THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

Vol. 17. No. 4. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. August, 1913

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass., as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

Fourth of July

The Fourth of July usually is an occasion for much fun and pleasure on our Island, and this year the sport events were no exception. Reveille was sounded at four-thirteen, simultaneously with flag raising and cannon salute. We had our breakfast at the usual time, six-thirty, and then worked until eight o'clock, when we went to the assembly-room and received our supplies for the day. The competitive sports began at nine-thirty. First, second and third prizes were awarded at the finish of each event. The programme of sports was as follows:

MORNING

4.13—Flag Raising and Cannon Salute.

Reveille.

6.30—Breakfast.

8.00—Distribution of Supplies.

9.30—Aquatic Sports by the Landing:

High Tide 11.20 a. m.

Swimming, over 15.

Swimming, under 15.

Swimming on Back, over 15.

Swimming on Back, under 15.

Swimming Under Water.

Fancy Diving Off Wharf.

Walking Greased Spar.

11.30—Dinner.

12.00—Cannon Salute.

AFTERNOON

2.00—Races on Beach Road:

Mile Run.

Wheelbarrow Race, under 15.

Wheelbarrow Race, over 15.

Four-Legged Race.

100-yard Dash, under 15.

100-Yard Dash, over 15.

220-yard Dash.

440-yard Dash.

Relay Race.

4.00—Sports and Races on the Playgrounds:

Cross-country Run.

Running High Jump.

Running Broad Jump.

Standing Broad Jump.

Sack Race.

Shot Put.

Pie Race.

5.30—Supper.

EVENING

7.24—Flag Lowering and Cannon Salute.

8.00—Fireworks.

9.13—Fire-ball Battle.

10.00—Taps.

Beaching the South Side Float

One afternoon Captain Dix selected four fellows to help him let the gang-plank down from the wharf to the float. When this was done we unfastened the three chains that held the float in place and secured a line to the chains so they could be joined when the float was put back in place again. When the chains were unfastened we pulled the float around the wharf to the north side of the stone dock, where we put her on the beach. We also put two bilge-blocks under the float, and when the tide went down we started to jack it up so the tide would not disturb it. The next thing we did was to scrape the barnacles and mussels off the float. After these were off it was to be tarred and replaced on the south side of the wharf. ELDRED W. ALLEN.

The Eruption of Mount Katmai

On Sunday evening, July 27, Capt. K. W. Perry, of the U. S. Revenue Service, delivered a very interesting lecture before the School on the eruption of Katmai Volcano in Alaska, which occurred in June, 1912. Mount Katmai is a peak 7,500 feet high. In describing the eruption of Katmai, which was in progress while the revenue cutter Manning was in port at Kodiak, a distance of 100 miles from the scene of the eruption, Capt. Perry said that on June 6th, 1912, the volcano proclaimed itself by a violent explosion. All southern Alaska knew of the event at once, for the sound of the mighty explosion carried down the coast as far as Juneau, 750 miles away. At 1 p. m. on June 7th, darkness came over the island, not to be dispelled until after 2.30 p. m. of the following day. During all this time the fall of ashes was continuous, and was accompanied at times by sulphurous fumes. The darkness was so intense and the ashes so thick in the air that bright lights failed to penetrate it for more than a few feet. The searchlight of the Manning failed to penetrate farther than the bow of the ship. By the morning of the 8th, the ashes had accumulated in sufficient bulk on the steep hillsides to begin sliding in great volumes. Many of the houses at Kodiak were wrecked by the weight of ashes, which descended in avalanches from the hillside. In other cases the roofs of houses collapsed, for the deposits of ashes were frequently as much as 24 inches in thickness. The buildings of the Navy Wireless Station on Wood Island, near Kodiak, were struck by lightning on the evening of the 7th and destroyed. The darkness at that time was so intense that the flames could not be seen from the mission, less than a quarter of a mile distant. The period of explosive activity and the ejection of solid matter ceased on June 8th, the volcano then passing into a less violent but freely erupting stage. In the meantime the Manning was providing food and shelter for the natives. We all enjoyed the lecture, especially because the story of the eruption was told by Capt. Perry himself.

HAROLD L. CARD.

Working on the Steamer

One morning while one of the steamer fellows was away on his vacation I took his place on the steamer. The first thing I did was to go down to the coal pile and fill three cans with coal and take them on a wheelbarrow to the wharf near the steamer. I then got the coal-chute ready. The chute is put in through a window and down into the coal-bunker. I emptied the cans and then returned the wheelbarrow and cans. The other fellow emptied his cans of coal and then we put the chute away. I polished brass the rest of the morning.

LEROY S. HEINLEIN.

Working for Money

One day soon after the beginning of our vacation Mr. Bradley said that he would give twenty-five cents to each fellow who worked from nine o'clock to eleven-fifteen in the morning, and the same to the ones who worked from half-past two in the afternoon to five o'clock, or forty cents to those who worked all morning, if it was their playtime. Everybody wanted to work. I worked in the kitchen in place of a morning fellow who was visiting in the city. I lost some playtime that way, but I had it made up after getting through with that work. I worked on the farm from seven to quarter-past eleven two mornings and got forty cents a morning.

CHARLES O. ROLFE.

"Do Birds Care for Orphaned Young?"

While working in front of the main building a few days ago I noticed something that surprised me greatly. There were three young birds—swallows, I think—on the edge of the roof. A large bird, which I thought to be one of the parents, came and fed the little ones. Then, soon after, another bird came and fed them. I thought this bird to be the other parent, but I was mistaken, for soon three other birds came and fed the young ones. I think that the little ones were orphans and that the larger birds were caring for them, but I have never before known or heard of birds doing this.

GEOFFREY E. PLUNKETT.

A Wireless Station

Recently I set up a wireless station in Cottage Row. I strung an aerial from the flagpole down to one of the trees in the Row. I then sunk a "grounder," which was a brass pipe. To it was attached a strand of copper wire. I then connected a wire from the aerial to my cottage, and all that remained to be done was to connect the instruments. After doing this I received a message, which I could barely hear; so I tuned my instruments, and then I heard the message quite plainly. Later in the day I received more messages, and also made a detector. Soon I will have a whole sending set, as I need only a Helix drum. For a receiving set I have a double slide tuning coil, a fixed condenser, a Silican detector, and an 85-ohm receiver. For a sending set I have a quarter-inch jump spark coil, a condenser, a spark gap, a key, and an Elco buzzer, which I use to practice the code on. I expect to have more instruments soon.

HAROLD L. CARLTON.

Digging Blue Weeds

One morning Mr. Beebe told four other boys and me to get some weed-diggers and dig weeds. We began at the bank by the wharf, and went around to the North End. We cut the weeds off so as to get at least two inches of the root, and when possible the whole root. As we got bunches of them we put them on the side of the road in piles. We did this all the morning until the bell rang, and then we went and reported.

DONALD M. WILDE.

Taking Care of the Waste

Every other morning it has been my work to take care of the waste and ashes. I first get a team and then drive up to the power-house, where I load on all the waste and ashes. These are then taken over to the incinerator, where the waste is burned and the ashes dumped on the ash-pile. After I have everything done I bring the barrels back to the power-house and take care of my horse and then get ready for school.

FRANK A. TARBELL.

My Vacation

On the July visiting day my friends asked if I might go away on my vacation. It was Friday, and Mr. Bradley said I could go that night and return Sunday night. I was very glad of this. At five o'clock I went down to the steamer and got aboard and we started for City Point. We arrived there in ten minutes, and then took a car for Scollay Square, where we boarded another car for East Cambridge. From there it was about two minutes' walk to our house. We ate supper and then took a walk around the Harvard University grounds. When we got home we were tired enough to go to bed. On Saturday we went to Revere Beach and had a fine time, especially in the pit and on the Derby racers. It was about twelve o'clock that night when we arrived at our uncle's house in Somerville. On Sunday we took a hundred-mile automobile trip through Reading, Spot Pond, Wakefield, and Somerville. On the trip I had my picture taken twelve times. Then I got on the cars and started for City Point, bound for the Island.

BYRON E. COLLINS.

Cottage Row Election

On Tuesday, July eighth, Cottage Row election was held. The Mayor appointed as tellers Richard W. Weston, Edmund S. Bemis and Frank A. Tarbell. The following candidates were elected: Mayor, Harry L. Fessenden; Share-holding Aldermen, Harold L. Carlton, Lester E. Cowden and Chester R. Wood; Non-shareholding Aldermen, Ernest E. Slocomb and Paul C. A. Swenson; Treasurer, William E. Cowley; Assessor, Stanley W. Clark. The Mayor then appointed the following: Chief of Police, Edson M. Bemis; Librarian, Raymond H. Batchelder; Janitor, Franklin E. Gunning; Street Commissioner, Benjamin L. Murphy; Curator, Perley W. White; Clerk, William J. Grant. The Chief of Police appointed the following: Lieutenant, Charles R. Jefferson; Sergeant, Perry Coombs; Patrolmen, Warner E. Spear, William Hill, and Carl D. P. Hynes.

WARNER E. SPEAR.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

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OF LIMITED MEANS

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The Farm and Trades School is a private school for worthy boys of limited means, and for boys whose friends cannot well provide a suitable home and proper education for them.

In order to be admitted a boy must not be less than ten nor more than fourteen years of age, and must be not lower than the sixth grade, and of good moral character, in fair physical condition, and well recommended.

Our course of study covers a period of four years, and so much has to be done that all the boys are not able to accomplish in that time the work required. While most of the graduates must go at once into the world to provide for themselves, and, in many instances, for a widowed mother, a small percentage enter higher schools and a few attend college; yet for the majority our course provides an education and training that will fit them to live, in the elementary sense of the word, and gives each boy such training as will enable him to take a place in the world to his own advantage, and for the welfare of society; and starts him with a sound body and a wholesome view of life. It is a broad education, considering the time spent, and a training in industry that will make him responsible, efficient, and an actively intelligent, upright citizen.

In addition to the ordinary studies taken in the grammar grades, we have agriculture as a basis, with its many practical field and correlated class-room lessons. Practical lessons in government, politics, and business forms are given in Cottage Row, a miniature city government with its play cottages and various departments, modeled on actual forms. The School Bank and the Trading Company teach thrift, economy, and the routine of banking and business methods. Other subjects are meteorology, sloyd, blacksmithing, machine-work, stationary and marine engineering, boating, printing, and music, which includes the brass band,

We do not specialize, as the term is generally understood, and we complete no trade; neither do we give prominence to any department, unless it be the farm. The nation would be more prosperous, happier, and better, if every boy had some definite knowledge of the processes of nature; if he appreciated the dignity and beauty of a life spent in close contact with the soil, and if he realized the importance of the superior opportunities offered by agriculture and what it offers for final and permanent success.

We give a training in a great variety of subjects; at the same time covering the work

usually laid out for the elementary grades, a diploma for which admits to the high school. The part-time work with practical applications broadens the boy, teaches him to live effectively, gives him opportunities for finding himself, and for developing individual taste and talent; while it furnishes outlets for all kinds of activity. We seldom find the boy whose energies cannot be directed into some of the channels provided. Those who go to farms are prepared to take up the work with understanding, and advance rapidly. In the case of boys who go to the city, into offices, machine shops, or other pursuits, this training not only broadens their outlook upon life and offers them numberless avocations, but it is of actual value in whatever occupation they may follow.

We have endeavored to build up an education for the American boy. We believe in making the most of the aesthetic, ethical, and cultural values. We believe also that utilitarian values are too often overlooked or obscured. Boys of twelve to sixteen are quick to appreciate and apply whatever appeals to them as practical. We believe in a training that will give the boy a broader grasp in the theory of life than a wholly concrete training can do. To this end we direct his activities along the lines here suggested, feeling confident that the results are right habits, skill, efficiency, responsibility, and power to meet the problems of life.

Notes

July 1. Harold Wentworth Greene entered the School.

July 2. Mr. Charles E. Belatty, and Mr. Joseph Dixon and Mr. William J. Bearey of the Boston Herald here.

William B. Laing, a former pupil, visited the Island.

July 4. Usual celebration, with races and fireworks. Dr. W. B. Bancroft present.

Gift of salmon from Manager Charles P. Curtis, who is fishing in Canada.

Usual two bushels of peanuts from Dr. W. B. Bancroft, and two crates of peaches from Mr. William N. Hughes, '59.

July 5. Alfred W. Jacobs, '10, and James A. Peak, a former pupil, visited the School.

Printed two thousand copies sixteen-page booklet, "By-laws of the Hingham Co-operative Bank."

Disconnected roof drainage pipes and overflows to north double cistern, cleaned same and made it ready for storage reservoir for drinking water in case of emergency.

July 7. Went to Freeport Street for load of Akron drain-tile.

William Hemenway Adams left the School to live with his mother.

July 9. Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Willis and daughter here.

Painted red, blue and yellow stakes for Cottage Row Sanitary Division.

June 11. Visiting Day. Two hundred nine persons came on the Nantasket Beach steamer "Miles Standish," and returned on the "South Shore."

Manager Charles T. Gallagher and Mr. Ernest B. Mower here.

Graduate Bradley M. Sherman, '12, here.

July 12. Richard Mason Brainerd left the School.

Manager Dr. Henry Jackson passed the day with us.

Graduate Leroy B. Huey, '11, here.

Alfred Henry Casey left the School to work for the George H. Ellis Printing Company.

Connected surface drainage-pipes below Gardner Hall with discontinued sewage line to beach.

July 15. Admission Committee meeting. The following boys were admitted to the School: Douglas A. Hunt, Reginald L. Hunt, Geoffrey E. Plunkett, Rudolph K. Glines, Ernest F. Russell, Leslie E. Russell, Harold B. Johnson, Kenneth A. Bemis, William C. Gonser, Walter L. Cole, George C. Adams.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stone spent the night here.

July 16. Graduate Leslie Graves, '04, visited the School.

July 18. Boiler of steamer Pilgrim examined by insurance inspector.

William Joseph Reed returned to his aunt.

July 19. John Warren Lincoln left the School to live with his mother.

July 23. Mr. and Mrs. W. Franklin Spooner spent the night here.

Summer term of school began.

Capt. Edward Winston visited the Island.

July 25. Finished haying.

Painted derrick on wharf.

July 27. Capt. K. W. Perry, of the United States Revenue Service, spoke to the boys about his Alaskan experiences and the eruption of Mount Katmai.

July 29. Finished shingling north side of stock-barn.

George Racey Jordan left the School to live with his mother.

July 31. Steamer Pilgrim on blocks, cleaned and painted hull.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand July 1, 1913	\$822.10
Deposits during the month	161.09
	<hr/>
	\$983.19
Withdrawn during the month	70.38
	<hr/>
Cash on hand August 1, 1913	\$912.81

July Meteorology

Maximum temperature, 94° on the 1st.

Minimum temperature, 55° on the 12th.

Mean temperature for the month, 71.3°.

Total precipitation, 1.70 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours, 88 inches on the 10th.

7 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 11 clear days, 18 partly cloudy, 2 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine, 307 and 6 minutes.

Thunder-showers on the 10th, 14th, and 30th.

Starting Forging

This year we started forging on July twenty-fifth. At one o'clock we went to the blacksmith shop and started the fires, and then got our things ready. The first model is the punch.

The stock for this is round, being six inches long and one-half inch thick. One end is squared off and two inches measured from there. The first two inches are left round, and the rest made square. After that we measure off four inches from the same end and make the rest of it octagon shape. Then we measure six inches from the good end and make the point, which is one and one-half inches long. Then we take a piece of old oily waste and rub it over the punch to keep it from rusting. That afternoon I made three models and started on the fourth.

PERRY COOMBS.

A Refreshment

One Sunday afternoon while we were out on the playground Mr. Beebe told one boy to assemble the other fellows and go down to the grove west of the rear avenue. When we arrived there Mr. Bradley told us all to take a seat around him. He asked the police to step forward and then told different ones to do certain things. One opened some tonic bottles, one passed around the mugs, and the others were to take the bottles of tonic and fill the mugs. There were two kinds of tonic, birch-sarsaparilla and ginger ale. After we had finished, Mr. Bradley had the mugs collected and taken to the dining-room to be washed and the tonic bottles were taken to the store-room. He then told us we were excused, and we all went back to the playground, satisfied and happy.

HERBERT L. DUDLEY.

Flower Gardens

At this time of the year one of the most interesting things are the flower gardens. Each fellow in the School has a garden of his own. If he wishes to take a prize he must water his garden and keep it free from weeds. Some fellows have several kinds of flowers and some have just one or two kinds. Most of the gardens look very well, and I think it will be rather hard to tell which fellows will get the prizes. I have zinnias exclusively in my garden and I hope I will be one of the lucky ones and receive a prize.

VICTOR H. GORDON.

The Two Divisions of Work

The School is divided into two divisions. That is, there are two sets of boys who do the same kind of work. The greater part of those who go to school in the morning attend sloyd before school, and the fellows who do not go to sloyd work around the grounds. There are three classes in sloyd. One class goes to school in the afternoon while the other two classes go every other morning. At quarter of nine the sloyd class comes up to get ready for school. While some of the others who study in the morning are at school the other boys work in different departments, such as the dormitory, dining-room, kitchen, washroom, shop, printing-office, laundry, paint-shop, powerhouse, boats, office, and farm. They work until quarter-past eleven, when the bell rings to get ready for dinner. After dinner we have an hour's play, except the dining-room and kitchen boys, who get off later in the afternoon. At one o'clock work is begun again, and those attending the sloyd class work until quarter-past two and then go to school. While they are in school the other boys continue the work left off by the morning squad.

WALTER S. HALL.

Fishing

Before a boy is allowed to go fishing he must be able to swim a fairly good distance. I had proved to the supervisor that I was capable of swimming the required distance. The next morning I, with others, received permission to go fishing. We borrowed a shovel and went down by the south side of the wharf to dig bait, which consists of sea worms, or sometimes clams. We had very good luck and soon had enough bait. We then went out to the head of the wharf, baited our lines and cast them in. The first fish caught was a baby flounder. But soon it became interesting and two salt-water perch were caught. We kept this up all morning until the bell was sounded, and then we wound up our lines and went up to the house and reported back from fishing and then prepared for dinner. This was the end of my first fishing trip.

GEORGE F. KENDALL.

My First Rowing Trip

One afternoon Mr. Bradley told me to make a trip in the rowboat "Standish" with another fellow. We started for the wharf to get the things in readiness after getting the boat-house key from the steamer. We got four oars, two pairs of oar-locks, and a rudder and back-board from the boat-house. The boat was then brought out from under its cover and hoisted over the railing and lowered to the water by the use of the derrick. After letting the boat-cover down and fixing the derrick into its proper place, we placed our oars in the boat and tied our oar-locks in so that they would not be likely to fall out. Mr. Bradley brought the mail-boy down to the wharf in the buggy at about two o'clock. Two blankets were brought from the steamer to protect the mail-boy from getting wet. We then started on our way, arriving at City Point at about half-past two. We returned to the Island at about twenty minutes of three. I was very glad to have the opportunity to row over to the city, as this was my first time. LAWRENCE M. COBB.

Weeding in the Nursery

One afternoon after the cultivator was run through the nursery, I was told to hoe weeds out from the places where the cultivator could not run very easily. This was a careful job, because the trees were just coming up. I took my hoe and began working. After I got started another fellow came and we worked together. There were five rows, with a hundred trees in each row.

DOUGLAS A. HASKINS.

Working in the Shop

Recently I asked the supervisor if I might work in the shop during my play time, and he said I could if the instructor was willing. So I went to the shop and asked the instructor if I might work there, and he said, "Yes." I then got a piece of wood large enough for a garden digger. I put the piece of wood in the vise and planed it till it was round. Then I took it out of the vise and drove a spike into the middle of the end of the rod.

ROBERT J. PETERSON.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham
President

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester
Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester
Vice-President

HERBERT W. FRENCH, '78, Everett
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPOUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

ALLEN H. Brown, '06, after being employed by the Boston Elevated Railway Co. for three years, went to San Francisco and enlisted in the army. While in the service he was stationed in the Hawaiian Islands, the Philippines, China and Japan, and was honorably discharged from the service at Fort Wadsworth, New York. Upon being discharged, his Captain handed him a letter of recommendation as follows:

Fort Wadsworth, N. Y.,
February 15th, 1913.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that Lance Corporal Allen H. Brown has this date been discharged upon expiration of service from the 54th Company, C. A. C., with character "Excellent."

He has been under my immediate command and observation since July, 1910, and has displayed the highest traits and attributes of a soldier, being prompt, obedient, exemplary in his habits and conduct, and a reliable and trustworthy man.

I regret the service does not offer sufficient inducement to cause him to re-enlist.

I cheerfully recommend him to anyone requiring such service as he can perform.

Hoping to hear of his success, I am

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

HARRISON J. KERRICK,

Captain Coast Artillery Corps.

He is at present with the Chadwick-Boston Lead Co., 162 Congress Street, and lives at 61 Temple Street.

LESLIE R. JONES, '06, is pattern-maker with the United Printing Machine Co. at Jamaica Plain. Leslie is a great collector of post-cards and photograph prints, taking a great many pictures himself along the lines in which he is interested. His home address is 3 Harvard Avenue, Dorchester.

GEORGE M. HOLMES, '10, is in the employ of the S. H. Couch Co., Norfolk Downs, telephone-instrument manufacturers. As ever, he is interested in pigeons. He lives with his mother at 67 Sachem Street, Wollaston.

SAMUEL C. DENTON, '62, is traveling salesman for the J. P. & D. Plummer Co., 10 Blackstone Street, Boston. Mr. Denton is very proud of the fact that he was a member of the original Farm School Band, organized in 1857. He was one of the boys who went to the front in the Civil War, at the age of sixteen years, and he had the honor of being introduced to President Lincoln at the White House. Mr. Denton's sunny and happy disposition makes him a very young-looking veteran.

Watering Seedlings

Recently when I went to the farm the instructor told me to water the young trees by the root-cellars. First I attached the hose to the faucet in back of the root-cellars and turned on the water. I held the hose close to the ground about a foot away from the tree, so it would not wash the earth away from the roots. I watered around the tree and let it soak in. Then I wet the ground again so it would get thoroughly soaked. As I went along I kept adding more hose so I could reach the end of the row. It took all the afternoon to do two rows.

GEORGE W. CASEY.

Haying

Last month the farmers were busy haying. This is quite interesting work, and may be useful to us fellows later. After the hay is mown the tedder is run over it to shake it up well. It will dry quicker by this process. When it is dry a fellow rakes it into windrows with the horse-rake. Two fellows follow the rake and tumble the hay as fast as it is raked. The hay-wagon is driven between the tumbles of hay so we can easily load it. Some of the loads of hay are very large. The heaviest load weighed 3,850 pounds.

CARL D. P. HYNES.



THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

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Cottage Row Sanitary Division

One evening Mr. Bradley said it would be a good idea to start a Board of Health or Sanitary Division and have it connected with Cottage Row, the object being to exterminate rats, flies, mosquitoes, and insects that do harm to the trees and shrubs. Mr. Bradley, with the Mayor, appointed four chiefs. Those who wanted to become inspectors wrote applications stating what kind of inspectors they wanted to be. Then the chiefs picked out their deputies and fellows. Richard W. Weston was appointed chief inspector of trees. They are to destroy all the harmful insects on our trees and shrubs. Carlquist W. Walbourn was appointed chief fly inspector. He and his squad are to find the breeding places of flies and mark them by blue stakes, study means of extermination and attend to them. Franklin E. Gunning was appointed chief mosquito inspector. He and his fellows are to look for stagnant pools of water and fill, drain or oil them. They are also marked by a stake. Harold L. Carlton was appointed chief rat inspector. The Island was divided into five territories with two inspectors assigned to each territory. The stakes were made and painted for the different squads—the yellow stakes for breeding places of mosquitoes, blue stakes for breeding places of flies, red stakes for colonies of rats and to mark where the traps and poisons were placed. Each chief has a map of the Island and he marks out where he has placed his stakes, and on the bottom he writes how many stakes he has to look out for, and he has charts to keep a record of work done.

TREE INSPECTORS

Richard W. Weston, Chief

Edson M. Bemis, Deputy

Earle C. Miller John L. Sherman
Victor H. Gordon

MOSQUITO INSPECTORS

Franklin E. Gunning, Chief

Harold L. Card, Deputy

Raymond H. Batchelder Howard T. Langton
Paul C. A. Swenson Perley W. White
Lawrence M. Cobb

FLY INSPECTORS

Carlquist W. Walbourn, Chief

Ernest E. Slocumb, Deputy

George W. Casey James D. Watt
Fred J. Mandeville Robert H. Peterson
Kenneth C. Griswold

RAT INSPECTORS

Harold L. Carlton, Chief

Charles R. Jefferson, Deputy

Frank A. Tarbell Chester R. Wood
Joseph L. Pendergast Charles O. Rolfe
Leroy S Heinlein Cecil E. McKeown
Frederick A. Smith Hubert N. Leach

A donation of money to Cottage Row from Mr. Arthur Adams has made it possible for the inspectors to receive pay for their services.

ERNEST E. SLOCUMB.

Trees

We are troubled with tree and plant pests the same as people are in other communities. And we deal with them the same way, only more severely, as we have our Island under better control than if it was connected with a large

area. The bown-tail moth would be the cause of great destruction if not held under control. This is done by cutting the nests off and burning them. This is generally done in February or March. The gypsy moths are very destructive, as they, like the brown-tails, eat the foliage. The method of destroying this pest is painting the egg clusters with creosote, this being done early in the spring. We also have the elm-leaf beetle, which attacks the elm trees and eats the leaves. This not only makes the tree look shabby, but is also very harmful to it. If measures are not taken to kill it, in a short time it will kill the tree. To destroy this pest the tree is sprayed with arsenic of lead, one pound and a half to fifty gallons of water. A pest which is very numerous here is the fruit tree bark beetle. This bores a hole in the trunk, eating the wood as it goes. In killing these, we use a wire with a little hook on the end. By forcing this wire up the hole and turning it, a borer can generally be destroyed. Mr. Bradley has offered two cents apiece for them. The insects named do the most damage here. There are also a multitude of smaller insects which are killed by spraying. Pyrox, kerosene emulsion, Bordeaux, etc., are used for this purpose. There are seven tree inspectors who look after the trees, reporting anything they think needs attention and then doing the work. RICHARD W. WESTON, Chief.

Mosquitoes

Mosquitoes breed in salt or fresh stagnant water, in marshes, ditches, cesspools, water-troughs, house-gutters, water-barrels, old cans, bottles, etc. The female lays her eggs on the surface of the still water. There are about 400 eggs deposited in a mass. These sink to the bottom. These eggs go through four different stages. First come the eggs that hatch in one or two days, then the pupa stage. The third stage is the larvæ or wrigglers. The fourth and last stage is the mosquito to that flies out of the water. The time taken for the development of the eggs to the full grown mosquito is from nine to fourteen days. They find a sheltered place in the winter and

remain in the adult stage, for the cold does not affect them. The male mosquito lives but a short time. The female lives longer and it is she that does the biting. Places containing stagnant water should if possible be filled. When this cannot be accomplished these places should be drained. When neither of these can be done, these places should be sprayed with crude oil, gas oil, or with kerosene. An ounce will cover fifteen square feet. The oil forms a thin film over the surface of the water, kills the mosquito and the eggs, and prevents the wrigglers getting to the surface for air, and so they die. We mark the breeding places on the land with yellow stakes, so they will not be overlooked. We gather up the barrels, cans, and bottles on the beach, clean out the gutters, and keep the Island free from stagnant water. A map of the Island marked in yellow shows the places to look out for. On my staff I have a deputy and five inspectors.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING, Chief.

Flies

Flies breed in manure and other filth, in pig-pens, cow-stables, horse-stables, garbage-cans, and any place where waste animal or vegetable matter is found. One female lays from 120 to 140 eggs. These take from 8 to 24 hours to hatch into white maggots. This feeds on filth for a week and then forms a pupa. This stage lasts a week and then the adult comes out. This takes place from April to September. A solution of chloride of lime is sprayed in the cracks and drains. This should not be put on the manure, as it frees the ammonia and makes the manure worthless for fertilizer. The manure should be kept covered with gypsum or acid phosphate. Screens should be put in windows and doors. We have a poison made of milk, water and formaldehyde in proportion to two quarts milk, two quarts water, and one pint formaldehyde. This is set out in dishes with a piece of bread in each for flies to light on. We have large cone traps, two feet high and fifteen inches in diameter. These are baited with stale fish and are set outside doors and in the

stables. Small brass traps of the same type are used in the main building, also tanglefoot and pyramid fly-paper. We have blue stakes set out where the flies breed, so that these places will not be overlooked in the process of extermination. There are maps on which the spots where the flies breed are marked in blue. Charts are put up which show when the dishes were filled and how much time each inspector spends a day. There is a chief inspector, a deputy and five fellows. These wash and fill the dishes, take care of the traps and cover the breeding places. CARLQUIST W. WALBOURN, Chief.

Rats

The gray Russian wharf rats which exterminated the black rats inhabit our Island. Rats breed three, four or even more times a year. They have from six to seventeen in a litter. They breed when four or five months old. They live in banks, fields, barns, sheds, walls, cellars and numerous other places, usually in colonies. We put out corn soaked in strychnine or arsenic at night and take in what is left at daybreak. We have used ground fish with arsenic. Meat was also ground up and poisoned. This was put in small wooden or pasteboard plates and distributed over the Island. Other poisons have been used such as phosphorus butter, ratnip, rat-cakes and vaccine, also plaster of Paris mixed with meal. From the seed-like ratnip a paste can be made by crushing it up and using the powdered material with a little butter, cream, bacon-fat, and, best of all, raw eggs. The poison is placed about two feet away from the holes and beside the trails after removing all other foods possible. While the poisons are out we post notices as warnings to keep live stock shut up. Trapping is also done. We have the "Official" traps. As rats are very wise, traps should be kept clean and the bait changed occasionally. Rats are also caught by dogs. Fox terriers are best for this work. Colonies are located by red stakes. These indicate where poisons are likely to be and help to locate the traps. Maps with red stakes show the territories. There are records of ratting kept on a chart,

This chart tells how many rats are caught each day and where, and how much time each fellow puts in. HAROLD L. CARLTON, Chief.

Tent Exhibit

There has been a tent set up to exhibit the utensils used by Cottage Row Sanitary Division in their extermination of the destructive rat, the poisonous fly and the troublesome mosquito. There are two tables. Sanitary Division is divided into four minor divisions consisting of tree, rat, mosquito and fly inspectors. Each division is composed of a certain number of fellows who wish to belong to that division. On the table is a space set apart for the use of the respective divisions of inspectors. Here are shown the different kinds of rat-traps in use, which are the French wire cage trap, the "Official" rat-traps and the spring steel traps. Poisoned corn, oats, and other grains are also used. A prepared mixture in the shape of squash seeds is very effective in exterminating rats. There is a large box containing earth with an imitation rat hole for the purpose of illustrating how to set the different traps. The flies are caught on fly-paper, in traps or are poisoned. The large traps are made of fly screen. There is fly-paper called "Pyramid" which is hung up and is quite effective. The poison is a mixture of formaldehyde, milk and water placed in a dish with a piece of bread dropped in. The dishes are set in open spaces. Most of the mosquitoes are killed by gas oil, with which the ditches are sprayed thoroughly. The gutters on the roof are cleaned of any leaves or dirt. All pools of water are drained or filled in. The chief tree killers are caterpillars, of which there are several species, consisting chiefly of brown tail and gypsy moths, borers and elm leaf beetles. The trees are sprayed with different mixtures. There is a composition like molasses spread around the base of the tree so that the caterpillars or insects can not crawl up. Instructive books and papers on insects are placed in the tent for our perusal. Maps of the Island are placed there with the places marked, which are to be filled in, and if there are any rat-holes they are marked on the map.

THEODORE MILNE.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by
THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL
Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

**DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS**

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

Another opportunity for effectively dealing with practical problems was this year suggested by the presence of injurious insects and other pests in unusually large numbers. For more than twenty years we have been filling in, draining, and using oil for the extermination of the mosquito, and for nearly as many years have we been dealing with the rat problem. Spraying trees and shrubs, as it is done today,

dates hardly as far back, and the scientific study of the fly is still more recent. On all of these affairs we have spent considerable time and money, but this year we have an organization so systematized and worked out that it bids fair to become the most successful means we have yet had in ridding our well-defined borders of these annoying, injurious, and serious pests.

Educationally, it is not only teaching the boys who are directly interested in the inspection work, but the whole School has gained much valuable information about these various pests, and has, also, learned much of interest as to organizations, administration, and efficiency, and what a proper personal interest in public affairs may mean to the people in general.

The department called the Sanitary Division of Cottage Row, our City Government, is made up of the Mayor as chief executive, four chief inspectors—one for trees and shrubs, one for rats, one for flies, and one for mosquitoes—each with a deputy and a sufficient number of inspectors to accomplish the work. Each squad has been given an opportunity to learn through lectures, books and other literature, and our own experience, the latest and best methods for dealing with the question at hand.

As employees of the government the inspectors have been paid for their services, and the interest has been commendable and the work has been unusually successful. Much general interest has been taken in an exhibition tent, where were displayed all sorts of literature under the different heads, also samples of materials and illustrations of methods used in the work. The insects were also seen in the process of development through the different stages to the adult. In this issue the chief inspectors tell something of their work.

Notes

- Aug. 1. Blacksmith shoeing horses.
Repaired and replaced south side landing float.
- Aug. 2. Allen B. Cooke left the School.
Bradley M. Sherman, '12, visited the School.
- Aug. 3. Mr. William Alcott, '84, and family passed the day with us.
- Aug. 4. Painted wharf fence.
- Aug. 6. Managers I. Tucker Burr and George L. DeBlois here.
Repaired and painted gang-planks for south side landing.
- Major Edwin Short spoke to the boys about his experiences with the American Indians.
- Aug. 7. First picking of blackberries.
- Aug. 8. Made two automatic feed appliances for poultry-house.
- Visiting Day. Two hundred sixty-six persons came to the Island on the Nantasket Beach steamboat Betty Alden and returned on the South Shore.
- Mr. E. C. Britton, president of the Massachusetts Bee-Keepers' Association, spoke to the boys on the care of bees and demonstrated with the hives.
- Aug. 9. Manager T. J. Evans here.
Delegation of German educators inspected the School.
- Graduate Frank Simpson, '63, and Mrs. Simpson visited the Island.
- Aug. 13. Frederick V. Hall left the School to live with his father.
- Aug. 14. Harold B. Johnson left the School to live with his mother.
- Repaired and replaced south side landing float.
- Aug. 15. Began unloading coal.
- Aug. 16. First picking of sweet corn.
Made chicken coop for pet stock.
- Former pupils Paul R. Rietz and Harold D. Morse here.
- Aug. 19. Shingled roof on farm-house ell.
- Aug. 20. Finished unloading coal.
- Aug. 22. Patched shingles on farm-house piazza.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Chamberlain, former instructors, visited us.

Destroyed small swarm of queenless bees, extracted six pounds of honey.

Aug. 26. Gathered and destroyed larvae of brown-tail moth in young orchard.

Aug. 27. Began plowing for rye.

Aug. 28. Edmund S. Bemis left the School to live with his mother.

Aug. 30. Mr. Halladay here to overhaul laundry machinery.

Cast cement steps and bulkhead at west basement entrance.

Aug. 31. Miss Fanny L. Walton and Dr. James Walton spent the night here.

Graduate Howard B. Ellis, '99, Mrs. Ellis and Howard B. Ellis, Jr., here with friends.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand August 1, 1913	\$912.72
Deposits for the month	71.17
	\$983.89
Withdrawn during the month	13.71
Cash on hand September 1, 1913	\$970.18

August Meteorology

Maximum temperature, 93° on the 17th.
Minimum temperature, 52° on the 21st and 26th.

Mean temperature for the month, 68.3°.
Total precipitation, 2.55 inches.
Greatest precipitation in 24 hours .68 inches on the 27th.

8 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 7 clear days, 23 partly cloudy, 1 cloudy day.

Total number of hours sunshine, 261 and 30 minutes.

Thunder-showers on the 2nd, 13th, 19th, 27th, 29th and 30th.

Ironing Clothes

When the change of work came I was sent to the laundry. The instructor gave me an apron to iron. The irons are heated by electricity. I did not know how to iron, but I was soon shown. The fourth day I was in the laundry I was shown how to work the body-ironer. I ironed some towels, jumpers and aprons.

FORREST L. CHURCHILL.

Major Short's Talk

Usually, when anything special is to take place here, Mr. Bradley puts a notice on the "bulletin board" which is in the Assembly-room. As we came out from dinner one day recently, we saw a notice on the board. When we were dismissed we all hastened to see what it said. It announced the fact that Major Edwin R. Short, U. S. A., would talk to us about Indians. That night we went down on the front lawn and Major Short told us, among many other interesting things, a story about two hundred soldiers who were surrounded by hostile Indians. The General asked who would be willing to go alone through the line of Indians for aid. Four men stepped forward. The General did not care to take chances of losing four of his men, so he asked them if they were willing to draw straws. They were all willing to do this. The one who got the shortest straw was to go. By the way, it was Sergeant Short who drew the short straw. He wrote two letters and requested the General not to mail them unless he was killed. One was for his mother and the other for his sweetheart. He had his choice of any horse, but he chose his own "Dandy." The Sergeant led his horse a little distance and then mounted him. When he had just got by the Indians they noticed him and gave chase. They did not try to kill him, because they wanted to catch him alive and torture him in front of his comrades, just to exploit their deviltry. He turned into an open space, but had to retrace his way on account of having taken the wrong road. Here he was in close combat with two Indians, in which he was the victor. Then the other Indians were greatly angered and tried to shoot him. One bullet went through his pants leg and penetrated his horse's stomach. He did not want to leave his horse suffering, and so he shot him in the head and proceeded on foot. The Indians almost captured him, when he jumped into a stream some feet from the embankment. Mr. Short said that it seemed to be a hundred feet, but it was not quite as much as that. The Indians aimed at him in the water, but he managed to avoid their bullets. Then he acted as if he

were dead and the Indians decided to get him in the morning. A drop of water seemed to make as much noise as a cannon-ball, and so he had to be careful. After the Indians were gone he got out of the water and escaped. We all enjoyed the talk, especially as Major Short was the hero of the story, as we afterward learned.

LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

Shingling

One side of the stock-barn needed to be shingled. A couple of fellows were wanted to help shingle, so I asked for and got the job. After we had ripped off a couple of courses we laid a row of shingles across the roof. In nailing them on we drove the nails about six inches from the lower end, so that when the next course was laid the nails would be covered. When the first course was laid we chalked a line and then measured up four and a half inches from the lower end and held the line on the mark. We snapped the line and it left a blue mark across the roof. Then we laid the lower ends of the shingles on the blue line. When we put a shingle on we had to have the edge of the shingle an inch and a half from the crack which is left where the shingles are laid side by side. If a shingle in the top layer did not cover the crack or joint in the bottom layer, the rain would leak through.

ROBERT C. CASEY.

Our Dining-room

We go into the dining-room three times a day—at half-past six for breakfast, at half-past eleven for dinner, and at half-past five for supper. Before we go in, the supervisor blows his whistle—once, for attention; twice more, to line up. Then the bugler blows the "Mess Call," and we march into the dining-room. The instructor in charge rings the bell—first to say grace, then to be seated, and again to serve the food. We have half an hour in which to eat, after which the head waiter strikes the gong twice. The instructor rings the bell to rise, and again to march out into line, after which we are dismissed.

WILLIAM E. KENNEDY.

Conduct Prizes

On the third Friends' Day of the season of nineteen thirteen, the Shaw Conduct prizes and the Temple Consolation prizes were given out. The sum of twenty-five dollars was divided into ten prizes among the winners of the Shaw Conduct prizes. The awards were made as follows:

Llewelyn H. Lewis, first prize, \$5.00.
 Robert H. Peterson, second prize, \$3.25.
 Lester E. Cowden, third prize, \$3.00.
 Cecil E. McKeown, fourth prize, \$2.75.
 Ernest V. Wyatt, fifth prize, \$2.50.
 Charles O. Rolfe, sixth prize, \$2.25.
 Paul C. A. Swenson, seventh prize, \$2.00.
 Harold L. Card, eighth prize, \$1.75.
 Howard A. Delano, ninth prize, \$1.50.
 William E. Cowley, tenth prize, \$1.00.

After the money prizes were given out, the Temple Consolation prizes, consisting of books, were awarded to the following:

John W. Greenwood, first.
 Howard F. Lochrie, second.
 Richard W. Weston, third.
 George R. Jordan, fourth.
 Harold L. Carlton, fifth.

The fellows who did not get any prizes, but stood quite high in their conduct, were given honorable mention. They were as follows:

Charles R. Jefferson.
 Victor R. Gordon.
 William J. Grant.
 Carlquist W. Walbourn.
 Ernest E. Slocumb.

These prizes were the 49th series given out, and are awarded every six months.

ERNEST E. SLOCUMB.

Our Ice Supply

We get from 500 to 800 pounds of ice from the city on an average of twice a week. It is obtained from the Boston Ice Company. As soon as we land at City Point I go up the street and find the ice-man, and inform him how much ice is needed. Then I go back to the steamer and get the ice-tongs and rubber blanket. By this time the ice-man is there. He starts to unload the ice, setting it just inside the gate. Here another fellow and I take it and put it on the stern of the steamer. When we

have it loaded we cover it with the rubber blanket, rubber side down. This is to keep the sun off from the ice. Then we start for the Island. When we are about two-thirds of the way across the bay the steam whistle is blown, one long blast followed by a short one, which means freight and calls for a team to get the ice. When we arrive, the ice is unloaded onto the end of the float, again covered with the rubber blanket, and when the team gets to the steamer two fellows wash the ice and load it into the team, in which it is hauled up to the house, where some of it is put in the refrigerator in the front store-room and the balance in the refrigerator in the meat-cellar.

CALVIN O. HOLMES.

Spraying Plants in the Court

It has been my work lately to spray the court. I get a hose from the wash-room and connect it to the faucet in the court; then I get the hose nozzle and put it on the hose and spray the plants. I have to be careful not to put on much force, for it would break off the leaves. Upon finishing, I coil up the hose and return it. This work is done every morning unless it rains. After I finish in the court, I water the plants about the building until school time. There are quite a few plants in the court, among them the rubber plant, ferns, cannas, bananas, and palms.

ELWIN C. BEMIS.

Playing Cricket

During their noon and night hours some fellows play cricket. As we have no regular cricket bats we use old base-ball bats. For wickets we use four stones and two sticks. Two fellows are bowlers, as we call them. They stand in back of the wickets and bowl the ball along the ground toward the other wicket. The fellow at the bat stands near the wicket and tries to hit the ball as it is bowled to him. If he allows the ball to pass his bat and it knocks off the stick, or if he knocks it off with his bat, he is out. If his bat is not in the hole in front of the wicket and the bowler knocks off the stick with the ball, he is out. CHARLES O. ROLFE.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham
President
MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester
Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester
Vice-President
HERBERT W. FRENCH, '78, Everett
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPAUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President
WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

FREDERIC I. DANA, '80, is employed by the New England Confectionery Company, corner of Summer and Melcher Streets. He is married and is the father of five children. His home is at 151 Tabert Avenue, Dorchester.

GEORGE M. E. BYERS, '87, is cashier and bookkeeper for C. H. Capitain Company, South Boston, and is living at 135 P Street, South Boston.

WILLIAM G. CUMMINGS, '98, one of the popular department men of the Telephone Company in the Somerville district, underwent a successful operation for appendicitis not long since, and is back in his former position in better condition than ever.

ROBERT MCKAY, '05, has returned from the West and is now at work on a cement job in Cambridge with Albert Probert, '06.

CHARLES ERNEST NICHOLS, '06, after having undergone an operation for appendicitis, has been recuperating in Randolph, Vt., where he formerly graduated from the high school, and is now back at his old stand with the American Express Company in Chelsea, Mass.

FREDERICK J. WILSON, '09, who graduated from the Woodstock, Vt., High School this year as president of his class, has entered Norwich University, Northfield, Vt., having received an appointment for free scholarship.

TERRANCE L. PARKER, '10, has returned to Colby Academy, New London, New Hampshire, where he expects to finish this year.

EARL AND WILLIAM MARSHALL, '10, recently passed Sunday with us. They, with their brother Ralph, '09, are still living with their mother and are employed in the same places. We understand that Ralph is soon to be married.

OSCAR E. NEUMANN, '12, writes from Streville, Idaho, that he and his mother are planning to build a house and improve a tract of land recently purchased in Box Elder County, Utah. Oscar enthusiastically mentions the good hunting in that country and expects to run in some wild horses.

FREDERICK S. HYNES, '12, has returned to high school in Holliston, Mass., after spending the summer working in Johnson, Vt. He is looking fine and goes back to school in good condition.

Making a Large Picture Frame

Before I made a large picture frame I had to make a working drawing of it, and after that was finished I started to make the frame. First I got a piece of whitewood fifty inches long and planed it on both sides. After I had it planed I made a groove the length of the wood, about seven-sixteenths of an inch deep and three-eighths of an inch wide. Then I took the miter-box and sawed out the joints. I measured the ends and sawed the joints for the end pieces. I did the same for the side pieces. When that was done I nailed the corners together and finished it. WILLIAM J. GRANT.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, ETC.

of THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON, published monthly at Thompson's Island, Boston, Mass., required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Editor, Managing Editor, Business Manager, and Publisher—Charles H. Bradley, Supt., Box 1486, Boston, Mass.

Owners—Charitable Corporation.

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Supt.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this Seventeenth day of September, 1913.

[SEAL]

ALFRED C. MALM,
Notary Public.

[My Commission Expires June 22, 1917.]



THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

Vol. 17. No. 6. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. October, 1913

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass., as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

Storage-cistern for Drinking Water

In case of accident to the Metropolitan Water Supply, from which we take water, it was decided that the twin cisterns should be used for storing drinking water. These cisterns are located on the north side of the house, and hold about 24,00 gallons. They are like two big jugs connected, with the handles broken off. Each is twelve feet nine inches high and fourteen feet four inches in diameter. These cisterns were formerly used for storing rain water. In order to use them for Metropolitan water, the two pipes leading from the gutters on the main building, one from the overflow from the cistern in the court, and one going around to a cistern in front of the house were disconnected from the twin cisterns, but the one coming from the cistern into the court was run around the twin cisterns and the others connected with it and run around to the cistern in front of the house. When we started to clean them we pumped out the water and sprayed it onto the lawn. The water which the pump could not draw up was bailed out with buckets. After all the water had been taken out of the cisterns, several fellows went down into them and scraped and scrubbed the walls and ceilings. This was repeated several times. When we had taken most of the dirt off, we rinsed the walls and ceiling with the hose, so that the dirty water that stayed on from scrubbing would not dry and form dirt. This process was continued until the water that was used in scrubbing came out clean.

WILLIAM HILL.

The Coal Barge

One afternoon recently a coal barge full of coal was brought alongside the wharf. Four boys were selected to drive tipcarts. Each boy, after getting the tipcart full of coal, took it up to be weighed on the Fairbanks scales. This is the way the coal was loaded into the cart. One end of the framework for a chute was set up on the wharf. The other end was on the barge. This framework on the wharf supported the chute through which the coal was transferred to the cart. The coal was hoisted up to the chute by means of a scoop, which was lifted by a derrick. The scoop was lowered, filled with coal and then hoisted and the coal was sent down the chute into the cart. The boys worked from seven in the morning until twelve at noon, and from one to five in the afternoon. In this way the coal was unloaded very quickly. KENNETH A. BEMIS.

Putting Out Fly-poison

Every morning before school I put out fly-poison. The first thing I do is to go down to the barn and get two quarts of milk. Then I go up to the house and get two quarts of water and a pint of formaldehyde, which I mix with the milk in a five-quart can. Then I go around and fill the little earthenware dishes which are put out in the main building, Gardner Hall, stock-barn, storage-barn, hen-house, farm-house, shelter, and compost-shed. There are small, square pieces of bread in each dish so the flies will have something to light on, from which to sip the poison. Sometimes the poison dishes get dry. Then I have to collect them and wash them out. There are about one hundred dishes set out.

GEORGE WILLIAM CASEY.

The Two Presses

In the printing-office there are two presses on which school and outside jobs are done. The larger press is a "Colt's Armory," and the smaller one a "Ben Franklin Gordon." On the larger press the Beacon and other jobs which are too large to print on the small press are done. Each of these presses may be operated at three speeds. After a job has been set it is locked in a chase. Then the chase is set in the press and gages are set on the tympan so that the printing will have an even margin. After the impression has been regulated the job is ready to print. The sheet of paper that is to be printed is taken in the right hand and placed against the gages. Then the press closes and the impression is taken. When it opens again the printed sheet is taken out with the left hand and the right hand is free to place another in, and so on. Rollers slide up and down over the form to keep the type inked. To start the presses there is a lever which pulls the belt onto the running pulley and the press is set in motion. On each press there is an impression throw-off. On the large press the lever is in back, and on the small one the lever is on the side. On the large press there is an automatic counter, which registers the number of impressions taken. After the job is finished the presses and rollers are cleaned and covered over.

RAYMOND H. BATCHELDER.

Street Commissioner's Work

At the last Cottage Row election I was appointed street commissioner of Cottage Row. The duty of the street commissioner is to see that the waste-barrels are emptied and the street raked and cleaned in general. Every morning before breakfast I go over to Cottage Row and get the waste-barrels and take them down back of the power-house and empty them, and then bring the barrels back. On Saturday I fill in the ruts and level and rake the street so as to make it look neat, and if there are any weeds I take them out. I try to do everything just right, so that all the citizens will approve of my work.

BENJAMIN L. MURPHY.

The Sunshine Records

When blanks for the sunshine records are being printed, we have to be very careful not to let any light on them, for the paper, being blue-print, would develop prematurely and be spoiled. To prevent this, Mr. Bradley had ruby cloth put on two of the lights, one to use over the press and punch, and the other to furnish light by which to cut the stock. All the other lights are turned out. When the blanks are all printed and punched, they are put in separate envelopes and taken to the office. In this way we have good blanks for the whole month. A record is taken each day by the sunshine recorder. The blue-print paper is put into a cylinder shaped instrument which has two holes in it, one on each side, through which the sun shines, thus causing a white streak to appear across part of the paper. After a new paper is put in, the record of the previous day is taken up to the office and put in water for a while, so as to prevent it from fading. Then the sunshine recorder makes, with a yellow pencil, a record on the chart, which is in the boys' reading-room, of the number of hours sunshine for the day. After he has developed the blue-print he puts it in a book, which he sends to the office.

LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

Paying the Sanitary Inspectors

One evening Mr. Bradley wished to see all the inspectors of Cottage Row Sanitary Division. We gathered about the "Old Elm," and those who could not find seats about it sat on benches which were brought by the boys. Mr. Bradley spoke to us about our work and then announced that Mr. Arthur Adams would be very glad to pay a certain sum of money to the inspectors for their work. A commission was chosen to decide the amount of money each inspector should receive. They took into consideration the length of time spent, the way in which a fellow went about his work, and other different things. Mr. Bradley then told us how much money each of us was to receive.

LAWRENCE M. COBB.

Our Blacksmith Shop

Our blacksmith shop is in a room at the northeastern end of the power-house. The walls are of brick and concrete. The floor is also of concrete. Two fire-proof doors are on one side of the room, one leading to the engine-room, the other leading upstairs. There are five forges, four double forges and one single. The double forges are set back to back, with the coal-box between them. After the fire has been started an electric fan under the forge furnishes the draft necessary for heating the iron. The smoke is drawn out through draft hoods, which partly cover the fire. A small motor standing in the corner of the room operates the fan which furnishes the suction to draw the smoke through the hoods. On the end of each forge is a water-box, with ten pairs of tongs hanging on it; besides a dipper and poker. Every Friday afternoon the forging class of six fellows go to the shop and make the models that are in the course. Each fellow has his own anvil and hammers. Other tools generally have to be used, such as chisels, flatters, headers, punches and hardies. All these tools are kept with the fellows' aprons in a small cupboard. When the blacksmith comes to shoe the horses he uses the shop, and we also find it a convenient place in which to do much of our repairing.

EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Making Rope-fenders

After I had finished a small job for Capt Dix, I was told to go into the boat-house, where I would find some pieces of rope about an inch in diameter. This was to be used as a bumper along the edge of the float where the steamer is berthed. After it had been cut to the right length, each end had to have a seizing on it, so that it would not unravel. The seizing is made by winding marlin around the end of the rope and making it fast with a knot. In coming into her berth the steamer sometimes goes against the float bow first, and these fenders prevent her from jamming the edge of the float.

HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

Magnetism

Perhaps you do not know the power of magnetism. One day a fellow had a large magnet. He and I had quite a lot of fun standing nails on the magnet. At last we got up a scheme. We procured some cardboard and some tacks. These tacks we put on top of the card-board, and it was fun to see them run all around. The magnetism would go through the cardboard and pull the tacks along. We thought we would have a relay race, so we took two tacks and left the others in a bunch. We ran the tacks around the board, and as soon as they got to the others, we ran into them and took along two others. By this time quite a few fellows were around watching us. We also scattered the tacks all around and then had them line up, and they did it pretty well. This is one instance of the power of magnetism.

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE.

Searching for Birds

After supper one night recently my teacher, with some other boys and me, went out searching for birds. We saw some king-birds; they were getting supper for their little ones. They would wait until they saw a mosquito or some kind of an insect, and then would dart out and get it, and fly back to the tree again. The field sparrows were on the ground getting seeds for their supper, and they would fly up in front of us as we walked along. After we had watched them for about three-quarters of an hour we went back to the house.

DOUGLAS A. HUNT.

School-room Work

As soon as I come out of the dining-room in the morning I work in the school-room. If the school-room is not open I work in the assembly-room until it is. Then I open the windows, erase the blackboards, if they need it, sweep the floor, and when that is done I empty the waste-basket, and also clean the erasers, dust the desks, tables, and shelves. I place the books around the room in order and clean the chalk-trays.

JAMES D. WATT.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by
THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL
Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

**DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS**

Vol. 17. No. 6. October, 1913

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

This has rightly been termed the age of vocational training, meaning thereby the training given under the trade school system. And we fail to see any grounds for the prediction that sooner or later the trade school will give way to a resumption of the old-time apprentice system.

We believe that 'mid the rush and turmoil of the average industrial plant, consequent upon

the keen competition of today, the prospect of a return to the old apprentice system is very small indeed. We speak advisedly, realizing that there ever will be exceptions to all rules.

A decade or more ago the youth who betook himself to apply for an opportunity to learn a trade could easily find an opening where he might learn; but today those avenues are closed, and fortunate indeed is the lad who finds himself in a position where he may acquire knowledge and practice for a chosen vocation.

The cause is easily found. True, industry is constantly growing, and with it, as a matter of course, has evolved the "specializing system." This has become an integral part of our modern civilization. We cannot do without it. We would not do without it. But nevertheless it gives rise to a grave question concerning the opportunities and welfare of the youth.

Time was when every industrial plant maintained its corps of apprentices, who were indentured to the business and taught the intricacies of the trade minutely, to the end that they become skilled in their chosen vocation. That was the day of the "all round" man, when speed and competition had not to be reckoned with, but every trade or calling had its "secrets."

Those were the happy days of golden opportunities when it was a custom akin to law for every shop to maintain its quota of students, "a sufficient number to relieve the old hands in the evening of life."

Not so today; time has changed, and trade's unfeeling train usurp the land and dispossess the lad of the opportunities which his father enjoyed. This is true as regards the old-time apprentice system, which at best was not wide enough, owing to its limitations. Yet it answered its purpose.

But in the onward march of progress the tools of yesterday will not do for today. The

machine has to be reckoned with, and the particular youth must seek elsewhere than in the "busy industrial plant" for a place in which to prepare himself for his life's work.

Thus it was that the trade school system sprung into existence. It is meeting a great need, and is indeed an obedient daughter of necessity.

Notes

Sept. 1. Began plowing for winter rye.

Former pupil Franklin H. Freudenberger here.

Graduate Merton P. Ellis, '99, and Mrs. Ellis visited the Island.

Sept. 3. Finished painting and staining exterior of Observatory.

Sept. 4. Got some spruce lumber from Freeport Street.

Sept. 5. Graduates Bradley M. Sherman, '12, Thomas Milne, '12, Frederick S. Hynes, '12, and Edmund S. Bemis, '13, here.

Visiting Day. One hundred eighty-six persons came to the Island on the Nantasket Beach Steamboat Old Colony, and returned on the Rose Standish.

Sept. 6. Dr. Charles Delano, veterinarian, here.

Mr. R. W. Kinsman, boiler inspector, here.

Sept. 8. Small load of cement came from Freeport Street.

Sept. 10. Completed concrete steps and bulkhead to west basement, also doors for this entrance.

Sept. 11. Treasurer Arthur Adams visited the School.

Sept. 12. Re-shingled the corn-barn.

Sept. 13. Graduate Bradley M. Sherman, '12, here.

Boys gave dance in Assembly Hall.

Sept. 15. Steamer Pilgrim taken to Lawley's yard for fall overhauling.

Sept. 16. Painted hull of steamer Pilgrim.

Seeded two acres winter rye and one acre winter wheat, west side of south end marsh.

Hauled ashes from incinerator to fields east of play-ground and to north meadow.

Sept. 17. Blacksmith shoeing horses.

Edward M. Powers left the School.

Entertainment in Assembly Hall by Prof. Joe Lorraine.

Sept. 18. Water inspector here.

Took supers from bee-hives.

Claire R. Emery left the School.

Began hauling manure from compost-shed.

Mr. Godfrey Reiss of London, England, inspected the School.

Edson M. Bemis left the School to work for the Theodore Schwaub Co., Arlington, Mass.

Sept. 19. Repaired and painted row-boat Brewster.

Finished hauling ashes from incinerator, 12 tons in all.

Sept. 20. Whitewashed pig-pens.

Sept. 21. Mrs. James Walton and Miss Fanny L. Walton here.

Sept. 22. Miss Meriba D. Smith visited the Island.

Mr. H. O. Cook, assistant to state forester, here.

Sept. 23. Visiting Day.

Mrs. Merton P. Ellis here with friends.

Graduate Howard B. Ellis, '99, here.

Sept. 24. Graduate Harry A. English, '96, here with friends.

Sept. 25. Telephone men here.

Frank A. Tarbell left the School to live with his aunt.

Sowed winter wheat on one acre south of orchard. Seeded same field with clover and Timothy.

Sept. 26. Began blanching celery.

Manager Thomas J. Evans, Mr. R. S. Mills and Miss Doris Mills here.

Perley W. White left to work for the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Sept. 27. First foot-ball game of the season.

Sept. 30. Pruned the blackberries.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1913	\$970.18
Deposits for the month	94.69
	<hr/>
	\$1,064.87
Withdrawn during the month	57.43
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1913	\$1,007.44

September Meteorology

Maximum temperature, 84° on the 8th.

Minimum temperature, 40° on the 11th and 15th.

Mean temperature for the month, 60°.

Total precipitation, 2.82 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours, .90 inches on the 5th.

8 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 10 clear days, 16 partly cloudy, 4 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine, 209 and 40 minutes.

First flight of south-bound wild geese observed on the 24th.

First Morning in Sloyd

When we first went in the sloyd-room the instructor assigned us each a bench to work on. The benches are numbered. The number of my bench is six. The tools are also numbered. Each boy received a pencil, a compass, a drawing-board, and a sheet of drawing-paper. The instructor then brought the first model, which was drawn front view and side view. The second was round. We had to draw it once only. The next was larger, and when we finished this we started to clean our benches. After this was done we filed to the house to get ready for school.

FORREST L. CHURCHILL.

Scrubbing the Gymnasium Floor

One Friends' Day morning some other fellows and I scrubbed the gymnasium floor. Each fellow took a pail, brush, and cloth, and started on his strip. We moved the benches so as to scrub under them, after which we put them back in place. When I had finished my strip, which included the stairs, I put my scrubbing things away and got ready for school.

CECIL E. McKEOWN.

Washing Fire-buckets

On Fridays, when the scrubbing is done, the fire-buckets are emptied, washed out and filled again with clean, cold water, and then put back in place. First a cloth and a piece of soap are procured. The buckets are brought from their respective places and emptied. Then a little warm water is poured in and they are cleansed thoroughly. The water is emptied and then fresh water is put in, after which the buckets are ready to be put back in their proper places. There are five shelves of fire-buckets: one up by the lofts containing three buckets, one by the dormitories containing six buckets, one down at the end of the office-hall containing three buckets, one at the end of the west hall, and the last one by the bath-rooms, containing respectively three and two buckets, making seventeen buckets in all. THEODORE MILNE.

A Special Election

On Monday evening, September first, there was a special meeting for the purpose of electing a new Mayor of Cottage Row. The meeting came to order at 8.45 and adjourned at 9.25. There were four candidates in the field. The successful candidate was Charles R. Jefferson. The ballot result was as follows: Charles R. Jefferson, 34; Warner E. Spear, 11; Carl D. P. Hynes, 7; William Hill, 7. The Mayor then appointed Perry Coombs as Chief of Police. They were sworn into office by Mr. Bradley that evening.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

Spiders

There is a certain kind of spider the boys like to have in their gardens. It is about the same size as an ordinary spider. It has a gold stripe on each side of its body. We call these "goldies." There are also some spiders with a silver stripe on their sides. These are called "silvies." I have several of each kind in my garden. Sometimes one spider gets on another's web. Here they fight, trying to wind one another up. They keep at this until one runs away or gets entangled.

HENRY P. HOLMES.

First Impressions

As all the fellows here were "new fellows" at one time, perhaps some of them will be interested to learn of my first impressions of Thompson's Island. It seems strange to me now, but the first thing I noticed when I came in on the steamer was that the tide was very low. What made me think of that I do not know. When I got off of the steamer the first thing I noticed was the observatory building. I admired everything I saw, but most of all the cottages. I thought they were great! When I went down to the barn the sweet-smelling hay made me think of home. I saw the boys coming up from the farm, and I wondered how long it would be before I would be coming up with them. Questions like these occupied my mind all the rest of the time: "How soon will I be in sloyd?" "What class shall I be in?" "Where shall I work?" After seeing everything there was to be seen the first day, I was so tired that I fell asleep about five minutes after the sounding of "Taps." So ended my first day at the School.

GEOFFREY E. PLUNKETT.

All School Games

The fellows of this School have quite a few games to play during the year. In January we go coasting and skating. In February we coast and have a snowball battle. In March, April and May we play marbles, "hill dill" and "buck-buck." In June we commence to play base-ball. In July we play base-ball, croquet and cricket. In September, October and November we play foot-ball. In December we coast and skate, providing the elements are favorable.

JOHN L. SHERMAN.

Gasoline Vaults

Every Monday I wash out the gasoline vaults. The first thing I do is to get two lengths of hose and a broom. Then I sweep the vaults. The next thing I do is to hitch the hose to the faucet and wash out the vaults. After I wash them out I take a broom and sweep them, after which I put away my things and get ready for school.

THOMAS H. LANCTON.

Making Spelling Booklets

Recently one of the boys went out and gathered some golden-rod. This was to be used as copy for drawing on the covers of our spelling booklets. The cover is nine inches long and three inches wide, and the sheets inside are of the same size. First we measured down three fourths of an inch from the top of the paper, and then down an inch from that line. Then we measured from the bottom up three-fourths of an inch and drew a line. On the second line from the top we wrote the word "Spelling," so that it would be about evenly spaced. When this was done we got our painting materials and painted a golden-rod on the front of it. Then we painted the lines at the top and bottom, and went over the word "Spelling." The colors are green and yellow. After it was dry, eighteen sheets of paper were put inside on which to write our spelling lessons. It was then tied together with green raffia. The best ones and the ones on which we get a hundred percent marks are displayed around the room.

BYRON E. COLLINS.

Boat Reports

Every time our steamer makes a trip to the Public Landing or elsewhere, there is a report made out stating all particulars. For instance, at the top of the report is the school heading. Following is the date, also the name of the steamer, which is the "Pilgrim," the time she left the Island and other places. Below this is the column for freight, which comes under three names, barrels, boxes, and bundles. Three or four lines are left below this for records of freight that does not come under these regular headings. Under this are both the passenger and the crew lists. There are two such columns running parallel with each other, one for going and one for returning to the island. As soon as the steamer is made fast at our wharf, the report is taken to the office and put on file with other reports. Similar reports are made for each and every boat that is used.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham
President

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester
Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester
Vice-President

HERBERT W. FRENCH, '78, Everett
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPAUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

HARRY A. ENGLISH, '96, 265 Lamartine Street, Jamaica Plain, an energetic young lawyer, visited the School on September 24th with some interested friends.

FREDERICK W. MARSHALL, '08, is electrical engineer for the Parker, Hamer Electrical company of Palmer, Mass., and is at present

working in West Warren. For three years he was with H. E. Allard, electrical contractor, Boston. In making application for membership in the Alumni Association he writes very loyally. His permanent address, where he receives the Beacon, is with his mother, Mrs. A. G. Marshall, 93 Epping Street, Lowell, Mass.

A Visit to a Ball Game

On Friday, September 12th, Lawrence M. Cobb and I attended a ball game between Boston and Detroit at Fenway Park. We knew a week beforehand that we were going, and during that week the time passed very slowly, or at least seemed to. At last the day came, and Mr. Bradley came into the school-room and told me to go and take a bath and get ready to go. Of course I was glad. After getting ready we went up to the office to see Mr. Bradley, who gave us some advice. We went across to the Public Landing on the steamer and took a car for Kendall Square; then we went into the Subway to Harvard, then up towards Arlington, until we came to the street where the other boy's mother lived. We had dinner and then started for the ball grounds. We arrived there a little early, but the game started in about ten minutes. The two men whom I wanted to see play were Carrigan and Cobb. We saw them both. Carrigan caught for Boston, and Cobb played center-field for Detroit. Hooper was up first at the bat, and he hit a "three-bagger." That was not a bad beginning. Boston beat eighteen to five. We had a splendid time.

JOSEPH L. PENDERGAST.

How to Carry the Injured

In our physiology lessons we have been learning about the ways an injured person may be carried. A chair made by the hands is good, but not as good as some others. There is a

better one made with a handkerchief by tying the diagonally opposite corners with a square or reef knot that will not slip. Then grasping the ring underneath, with the injured person on it, he may be carried easily. A still better way is by taking a sheet and tying the diagonally opposite corners together, and having the loop put over the carriers' shoulders, thus giving them four hands to support the patient. There are several other ways, such as making a stretcher out of a blanket and two poles, and by seating the injured one on a chair and tipping it back a little.

HERBERT L. DUDLEY.

A Fine Row

One Saturday afternoon Capt. Wyatt of the boat crew requested a crew to man the Mary Chilton and also the Priscilla. There was quite a little breeze, which promised to make things exciting for us. The Mary Chilton had a full crew of ten, but the Priscilla was double banked, having four oarsmen and the coxswain. After the necessary orders were given we got under way and headed due south. The Mary Chilton, being a rough-sea boat, took the lead, with the Priscilla following in her wake. We rounded the south end of the Island, and then kept a straight course to the north end. After rounding the north end of our Island the spray was quite bad, so we heaved to while we put on our oil skins. We all enjoyed the rocking of the boat and so made good time to the wharf again.

CARL D. P. HYNES.



THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

Vol. 17. No. 7. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. November, 1913

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Printing Lectures

On Thursday evening, October seventeenth, the first of a series of lectures on printing was given by Mr. Lewis in the Assembly-hall to a volunteer class of forty boys. Each fellow took notes in a book provided for that purpose. The lecture started with a history of printing from its earliest discovery by Laurentius of Haarlen, Holland, in the year 1422. Laurentius at first printed from wooden blocks, but later, in 1429, made and printed from separate types. The earliest printed book on record was "Speculum Humanae Salvationis." Laurentius died in the year 1439. The second printer was Geinsfleisch, a servant of Laurentius, who settled in Mentz, Germany, after his master's death. Gutenburg, a nephew of Geinsfleisch, was the third printer. He invented cut metal type. The fourth printer was Peter Schoeffer, who had been apprentice to Gutenburg. He invented cast metal type in 1469, while in the employ of John Faust, a wealthy money-lender of Mentz. The first book printed with these improved types was "Durandi Rationale" in 1459. Part of the Bible was printed in the year 1455. These lectures are given every Thursday evening. One evening the class was taken to the printing-office, instead of to the Assembly-hall. Here it was very easy for the instructor to explain to us about the different types, presses, paper-cutter, etc. The lectures are very interesting, as well as educative. Each fellow in the class has been presented a little book containing the list of members.

CARL D. P. HYNES.

Beaching the Raft

One afternoon the supervisor took twelve boys, of whom I was one, to beach the swimming raft. There were some planks, rollers and blocks brought from the storage-barn. The raft was pried up onto the blocks. The rollers were then put under the raft on planks. A pulley was fastened to the raft and a rope was put around the boat-house and attached to the other end of the pulley. We all pulled together. Some boys stayed by the raft to keep the rollers in place. When we got the raft in place, the ropes were put away and we got ready for school.

HENRY P. HOLMES.

A Picture of Clouds

There is a picture in our school-room showing the different kinds of clouds. The names of the clouds are: Cirrus, Ciro Stratus, Cirro Cumulus, Alto Cumulus, Alto Stratus, Strato Cumulus, Nimbus, Fracto Stratus, Fracto Cumulus, Cumulus Nimbus, Stratus, Fracto Nimbus. They are five and one-half inches long and three and three-quarters inches wide. Cirrus is the lightest and Nimbus is the darkest.

FORREST L. CHURCHILL.

Hauling Pumpkins

One afternoon Mr. Shaw told me to hitch up a horse and haul pumpkins. I drove over to the North End, where the pumpkins were. When I had a load on, I drove over to the barn and dumped them in a place which had been fenced in for that purpose. I hauled four loads that afternoon, and then put up my horse.

CECIL E. McKEOWN.

Cottage Row Election

On October sixteenth Cottage Row held its fourth quarterly election for 1913. All of the citizens filed to the east basement, where the mayor called the meeting to order and appointed tellers. The shareholders voted first, and as they filed to the table each one was handed a ballot, after which they went to the benches arranged for this purpose and voted. The non-shareholders voted next, but they were not allowed to vote for assessor. After everybody had voted the meeting was adjourned. The mayor, clerk and tellers remained to count the votes. The following officers were elected: Mayor, Perry Coombs; Shareholding Aldermen, Lester E. Cowden, Harold L. Carlton, and Victor H. Gordon; Non-Shareholding Aldermen, Paul C. A. Swenson, Ernest E. Slocomb; Treasurer, William Hill; Assessor, Stanley W. Clark. The following were later appointed: Chief of Police, Charles R. Jefferson; Lieutenant, Warner E. Spear; Sergeant, William J. Grant; Patrolmen, Carl D. P. Hynes, Howard A. Delano, Lawrence M. Cobb; Janitor, Franklin E. Gunning; Street Commissioner, Benjamin L. Murphy; Librarian, Raymond H. Batchelder; Clerk, William E. Cowley; Curator, Herbert L. Dudley. These fellows were later sworn into office by the judge.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

Cleaning the Pigeon Lofts

A few days ago Mr. Shaw told me to clean the pigeon lofts and clean and spray the nests and roosts. First I got a basket and put a bag inside of it, in which to carry the old hay and dirt out of the nests. Then I sprayed the nests with a mixture of kerosene and crude carbolic. It took me about a minute and a half to clean and spray one nest. After I had cleaned all the nests in one loft in this manner, I took out all the old hay and put in fresh hay. When I had finished this I sprayed the roosts. As there are sixty nests and about twelve bags of hay in each loft, this work took me about three hours.

GEOFFREY E. PLUNKETT.

Harvesting

During the month of October the harvesting is begun. The potatoes are dug and put in the root-cellars. The corn is cut and stacked up, until it is taken later in the year to the barn, to be cut for fodder for the cows. The smaller vegetables are brought in. The squash are put in the root-cellars. The celery is banked and kept in the ground until later in the fall, when that also is put in the celery-room of the root-cellar. The beets, parsnips, carrots and smaller crops are brought in soon after the first frost and are left in a cool place at a temperature of about 33°. The mangels are pulled very late in the season and are placed in the mangel-cellars under the stock barn. The pumpkins are brought in, and of these the majority are fed to the cows. EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Cleaning Out Gutters and Cesspools

One rainy morning before school Mr. Beebe told me to clean the leaves out of the cesspools and gutters. I put on a pair of rubber boots and a rain-coat, and then got a hoe and went down the two avenues and cleaned the gutters. I hoed the leaves out of the cesspools so that the rain could run freely. I went up and down two gutters, taking out the leaves. After I had that all done, I cleaned the leaves and sand out of the gutter on one side of Back Road and a lot of other odd places. Then I went up and got ready for school.

WILLIAM E. KENNEDY.

A Motion Picture Show

Wednesday night, October twenty-ninth, there was a motion picture show given in the Assembly-hall. There were five different films, entitled "New York Volunteer Life-saving Corps," "Cocoa Industry," "Logging in Maine," "A Jar of Cranberry Sauce," and "A Trip to Mars." After the motion pictures, Mr. Bradley showed the fellows a cocoa bean, which was green when it was picked, but had now become brown. The orchestra played while the films were being changed.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

A Trip in the Mary Chilton

One afternoon as we came out from school, Mr. Beebe picked out ten fellows for a boat crew. We were to row over to City Point in the Mary Chilton, the steamer being at Lawley's undergoing repairs. When we arrived at the wharf the Mary Chilton was in readiness for us. It took us about eighteen and a half minutes to row over from our Island to the Public Landing, City Point. Mr. Bradley was there on the float as we came in. After taking on some freight we started back for the Island again. On the return trip it took us exactly thirteen and a half minutes, which was a fairly good record. After removing all of the freight, and also taking out the oars, another fellow and I strung the boat out from the breakwater, which is on the east side of the wharf, to the float. We then went up to the house.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.

Frying Fish

One afternoon, after I came up from fishing, I asked Mr. Beebe if I might go into the kitchen and fry some fish. He said I might if the kitchen instructor was willing. So I went into the kitchen and received permission. I got a frying-pan and put some grease in it and put it on the stove. I then got some meal. I washed the fish, dipped them in the meal, and put them in the frying-pan. After a while I turned them over in order to cook them on both sides. When they were done I took them out of the frying-pan and put them on a plate, and then took them into the dinning-room for my supper.

CARL H. COLLINS.

The Movable Blackboard

In our school-room is a movable blackboard. It is four feet eight inches long and four feet six inches wide. It is on a standard. A few days ago it had a poem on it. It was the first stanza of "Rainy Days," written by James Whitcomb Riley. I could recite it all at one time, but it has been erased and I can only remember the first and second lines now.

CLARENCE G. ADAMS.

How to Treat a Sprain

Recently the teacher has been reading to us from a book on emergency treatment in case of accident. When the wrist or ankle is sprained the ligaments are torn from the bone. Some of the blood and lymph vessels are broken and blood and lymph gather around the sprain. The first and best thing to do is to put the sprain under a cold water faucet and let the water run on it until bandages are prepared. The cold water makes the capillaries come together so the arteries do not send so much blood to the sprain. Little by little the capillaries relax and the blood flows to the sprain, but not so fast as it would have done at first. Before putting the bandages on, it is well to press the swelling so as to keep the extra blood and lymph away from the sprain. When it is bandaged some cotton should be put on the sprain. Do not bandage above the sprain. The bandages should be changed every day and the sprain rubbed so the joint will not get stiff. There is another simple way to treat a slight sprain. Let cold water flow on it. Then put on shoes, lacing them as tightly as possible, and go for a walk.

TRUMAN G. CANNON.

Cleaning Up

In the printing-office in the afternoon it is the duty of one of the fellows to start cleaning up at about half-past four. Sometimes this is my work. I get a sponge and some water and sprinkle it on the floor, so that when I sweep the floor I will not raise much dust. After I have finished sweeping I wash the presses, if they need it, and cover them over, and also the paper-cutter.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

Making Bushel-boxes

On the farm they use bushel-boxes to put the produce in. Mr. Bradley buys the parts in shooks and the shop fellows put them together. The parts come in separate bundles complete. There are sides, ends, and bottoms. In making these boxes six-penny cement coated wire nails are used. These nails are made especially for this purpose.

LEROY S. HEINLEIN.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by
THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL
Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

**DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS**

Vol. 17. No. 7. November, 1913

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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We hear much and read more about the rapid production of commodities, and often in the speeding up processes we do things fast at the expense of their not being done well. Too often are we compelled to face the facts that dishonest methods were used and important work slighted in order to yield the producer a profit.

To the man who has improved the social status of the people by sharing with them such

devices his brain has evolved for the benefit of humanity, much credit is due.

Our country is the best and her citizens second to none in the world, and the problem of further improvement is our chief concern. This improvement can be secured by educational processes. A detailed discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of European systems of apprenticeship and vocational training in comparison with methods employed here would be interesting. The coming generation deserves the best we can give them in careful instruction and thorough training so directed as to produce the kind of citizen our country needs.

Who has contributed more to the national welfare than he who has been the guide and inspiration of the youth toward the goal of good citizenship? Many schools are doing excellent work in this direction, and The Farm and Trades School has, in rounding out a century of usefulness, contributed a generous share. Established in 1814, by men of the highest type of citizenship, the School has continued to enlist the services and assistance of such men on the board of management. When a boy has passed the admission requirements and becomes a pupil here he finds his first work on the farm, for agriculture forms the basis of the course. At first he is given some of the simpler tasks to perform, and soon a healthy interest in his work is stimulated, as some of the wonderful processes of nature are revealed to him.

In the selection of seeds, preparation of the field, mixing and distribution of fertilizers, planting, cultivating and harvesting of the crops, production of fruits, management of a dairy herd and poultry, care of plants and flowers, he does the work under the intelligent direction of a trained agriculturist.

Having had a proper amount of experience in theory and practice of scientific agriculture, he is assigned to some other work, either to assist in the preparation of food for the table or other household duties, or in the shops and about the school, where a fundamental knowledge of blacksmithing, forging, woodworking, painting, printing, engineering, laundry work,

handling of boats, repairs and new work on and about the buildings, etc., is obtained. Cottage Row, the miniature government by and of the boys, affords excellent training in civic duties.

Many of the problems arising in the manual training are correlated with the academic course and the solutions obtained in theory and practice.

The school day is so divided as to give the boy a proper amount of time in the academic course, in the manual work to which he is assigned, and leaves enough for recreation, play, and needful sleep. The short vacations, together with the holidays, give the pupils opportunity to see what other people are doing and thereby broaden their views, and, at the same time, minimize the backward steps incident to a long vacation. All of this education is to help the boy to decide as to his life's work, and to aid him in his decision, this fundamental training is given in an environment well calculated to promote a well balanced mind in a healthy body.

The result of such an education and training has been to increase the best kind of wealth a country possesses, honest, efficient, God fearing citizens.

Notes

Oct. 1. Dance in Assembly Hall.

Oct. 3. Car-load of flour came.

Summer term of school closed.

Former instructor, Mr. W. T. Mead, visited here.

Oct. 4. Clarence O. Norrby left the School to live with his mother and work for the Stuart-Howland Co.

Oct. 6. Painted top of breakwater.

Winter supply of grain came.

Oct. 7. Vegetable exhibit at barn.

Gift of foot-balls from Manager and Mrs. T. J. Evans.

Visiting Day. One hundred seventy-six persons came to the Island on the Nantasket Beach steamboat Old Colony, and returned on the Betty Alden.

Oct. 8. Patched roofs of boat-houses.

Former pupil Frank S. Mills visited the Island.

Oct. 10. Seeded two acres north side of south end marsh with timothy and red clover. Used winter rye as nurse crop.

Admission Meeting Day. The following boys were admitted: Dudley Bathrick Breed, Fay Ivon Blood, Karl Radcliffe Brackett, Donald Stephen McPherson, Clarence Elsworth Slinger, John Leslie Slinger.

Oct 11. Former pupil Alfred H. Casey here.

Made a new standard mount for rain gage.

Graduate Bernhardt Gerecke, '12, visited the School.

Oct. 13. Began cutting corn.

Fall term of school began.

Oct. 15. Put tin protection around young trees.

Concreted walls at entrance to basement under the assembly-room.

Oct. 17. Treasurer Arthur Adams and Managers N. Penrose Hallowell and S. V. R. Crosby here.

Oct. 18. Last picking of sweet corn.

Robert C. Casey left the School to live with his mother.

Oct. 19. Rev. S. H. Hilliard spoke to the boys in chapel.

Oct. 20. Began husking corn.

Oct. 21. Francis Carlisle Gardner entered the School.

Oct. 22. Husked 205 bushels of corn.

Re-charged the portable fire-extinguishers.

Oct. 23. Varnished outside of cabin and pilot-house on steamer Pilgrim.

Oct. 24. Husked 144 bushels of corn.

Former teachers, Miss Fanny L. Walton and Miss Ethel Silsby, passed the night here.

Oct. 25. Man repairing local telephone.

Manager Dr. Henry Jackson here.

Graduates Edson M. Bemis, '13, and Edmund S. Bemis, '13, visited the School.

Oct. 27. Mr. F. A. Saunderson, photographer, here.

Made the annual exchange of channel markers off Head House at City Point.

Oct. 28. Riding cables for Steamer Pilgrim renewed.

Oct. 30. Finished cutting and setting up corn.

Former pupil Harold D. Morse visited the School.

Oct. 31. Finished picking tomatoes.

Hallowe'en party at barn with husking and sports.

Finished digging potatoes, 500 bushels in all, 125 bushels to an acre.

Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Simmons, Miss Fanny L. Walton and Graduate Howard B. Ellis here.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1913	\$1,007.44
Deposits for the month	87.66
	—
	\$1,095.10
Withdrawn during the month	97.91
Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1913	\$997.19

October Meteorology

Maximum temperature, 72° on the 2nd and 28th.

Minimum temperature, 30° on the 31st.

Mean temperature for the month, 54.9°.

Total precipitation, 6.43 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours, 1.47 inches on the 20th.

13 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 3 clear days, 17 partly cloudy, 11 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine, 78 and 10 minutes.

First frost on the 31st.

Cleaning a Closet

One morning when I had my regular work done I started to clean a closet. First I took out all the things. Then I got a bucket, put some sulpho-naphthol in with the water, and proceeded to scrub. After I had finished scrubbing and cleaning the closet I replaced the things.

ROBERT H. PETERSON.

Brockton Fair

On October first I had the pleasure, with thirteen other fellows and two instructors, of attending the Brockton Fair. On arriving at the South Station we took the special fair train for Brockton. It was a pleasant ride and when we reached Brockton we took a car for the fair grounds. As we entered the grounds we saw men giving out programmes and papers advertising different things. We first went into a hall where different things were displayed, such as vegetables, fruit, candies, bed-room furnishings, etc. After we had left this building, we saw judges awarding prizes for some Ayrshires. There were buildings for each kind of cattle, such as Jerseys, Holsteins, Ayrshires and Guernseys. There was also a large building for poultry, and stables for horses. There were many horses, including draft, carriage and trotters. There were also different kinds of swine. At one o'clock we had dinner, which consisted of roast beef and lamb, potatoes, bread, butter, pie and coffee. We started for the Island at about four o'clock and we enjoyed the day very much. We wish to thank Mr. Arthur Adams, who made it possible for us to attend the fair.

HAROLD L. CARD.

Garden Prizes

On the last Friends' Day of 1913 the Grew Garden Prizes were awarded by Mr. Bradley. This is the twenty-fifth year that these prizes have been given out. They are awarded to the boys having the best kept gardens. Following were the winners:

- First, \$5.00, Llewelyn H. Lewis.
- Second, \$4.00, Stanley W. Clark.
- Third, \$3.50, Herbert L. Dudley.
- Fourth, \$3.00, Carl D. P. Hynes.
- Fifth, \$2.50, Warner E. Spear.
- Sixth, \$2.00, Victor H. Gordon.
- Seventh, \$1.75, Charles O. Rolfe.
- Eighth, \$1.25, Perry Coombs.
- Ninth, \$1.00, William E. Cowley.
- Tenth, \$1.00, Antonio V. Maciel.

BYRON E. COLLINS.

A Saturday Afternoon's Row

One Saturday afternoon two other fellows and I asked permission to go rowing. After granting us permission, Capt. Dix told us to take the Brewster. One fellow got the oars, yoke and rudder, oar-locks and back-board from the boat-house, while we let the boat into the water by means of a derrick. After everything was ready we rowed out into the channel and fished awhile, but the tide being very strong, we went under the lee of the breakwater and later rowed out to see the Hospital Boat, which was anchored west of our wharf. At about half-past four we returned and hoisted the boat up onto the wharf and washed it out with a hose connected at the wharf, and putting every thing away, reported to the supervisor.

WALTER J. TASSINARI.

Cottage Row Taxes

The poll and property taxes of Cottage Row are collected every three months, the year being divided into four terms. A few days before the taxes become due the clerk of Cottage Row posts a notice on the bulletin-board in the assembly-room, stating when the taxes are to be collected. Every citizen pays a poll tax, and every owner, in addition to the poll, pays a property tax, which is in proportion to the number of shares he owns. Every fellow who has been a pupil of the School six months is considered a citizen, unless he is barred out on account of some act of misbehavior. It is the duty of Cottage Row treasurer to look after the collection of taxes. He endorses the checks which the fellows make out for their taxes

JOHN L. SHERMAN.

Cleaning a Bath-room

Every Saturday morning it is part of my work to clean the instructors' bath-room. First I polish the nickel pipes, and then wash the tub and two bowls and wipe them. I then brush the floor and wash it. While the floor is drying I sweep the rugs. When the floor is dry I polish it. Then I dust. Sometimes it is my work to wash the window also.

WILLIAM HILL.

Making Roller-towels

One afternoon when I went in the sewing room, the instructor showed me how to cut out roller-towels. I got a roll of the roller-towel cloth and a tape measure, and then measured off seventy-six inches and made a little cut. Here I pulled out one of the strings and then cut the cloth at this line. Then I turned a half inch hem on each end, one going the opposite way from the other. Then I turned another hem an inch from that and basted them for stitching.

HERBERT L. DUDLEY.

School-room Work

The fellows who work in the school-rooms in the morning have certain things to do. After they come out from breakfast they line up with the house line. When they are dismissed they go up in the school-rooms and start to work. Some of the things which they do are as follows: clean the blackboards and chalk-trays, sweep the floor and stairs, water plants, clean erasers, empty waste-baskets, dust desks and chairs and pass out the papers which is needed.

LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

Patching a Roof

Some of the work I had to do recently was that of helping another fellow patch the boat-house roof. We each got some shingle nails and a shingling hatchet. Then we went to the storage-barn and got a bundle of shingles. We replaced all the bad shingles with new ones. The loose ones were nailed securely. There is some more patching to be done on the boat-house roof.

HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

Raking Leaves

Now it is autumn and there are a great many leaves to be gathered. The fellows are kept busy raking them. As one fellow rakes the leaves in piles, another fellow gathers them in sacks. The leaves are used for bedding for the cows. On the front lawn there are two large horse chestnut trees which under which I have to rake. The horse chestnuts have been gathered and taken to the barn.

FLOYD A. WARREN.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham
President

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester
Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester
Vice-President

HERBERT W. FRENCH, '78, Everett
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPAUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

ANDREW W. DEAN, '03, is foreman in the setting-up department of hay scales in the Fairbanks Scales Co., St. Johnsbury, Vt., and there was no difficulty in finding him at this big plant, for he seemed to be well and favorably known. When we recently saw him he was looking the picture of health and was contented and happy. He is married, has one child, and is keeping house at 8 Maple Street, St. Johnsbury. He was much interested in learning about the School and its future.

William N. Dinsmore, '06, is in the office of the American Express Co. at Roxbury. He was married on August 30th, and lives at 23 Greenville Street, Roxbury, Mass.

LEONARD C. RIPLEY, '10, has finished his course at Cushing Academy and is working as inspector in a machine shop. He is taking a correspondence course in draughtsmanship, the occupation which he hopes to follow. He lives with his mother and sister in Ashburnham, Mass.

The Reading-room

Our reading-room is a place of pleasure and curiosity. There are a great many interesting magazines on file. In this room there is a case divided into three sections. In one section are many Indian relics, such as tomahawks, arrow-heads and curious weapons which the Indians used. In another section are many minerals. In the third section are different kinds of stuffed birds. In a cabinet are displayed the Crosby Cups, which the fellows won for best individual play in base-ball and foot-ball. The dimensions of the reading-room are: 24 ft. long, 16 ft. wide, 9 ft. 1 in. high. The boys who are in the first grade can go to the reading-room every night, unless there are some lectures going on.

WILLIAM C. GONSER.

A Flock of Wild Geese

Recently a number of other boys and I watched a flock of wild geese fly southward. I first noticed them flying in a snaky line. There were two leaders, one up high and the other down low. Suddenly they began to form a "V" and then they changed into a letter "S" and from that to the letter "U." By that time, they were too far away for me to see.

GEORGE B. MCLEOD.

Writing Beacon Articles

Before the Beacon articles are sent to the printing-office to be printed the boys have to make a first and second draft of them. The first draft is written on manila paper in pencil. This is then handed to the teacher to be corrected. When it has been corrected the teacher hands the first draft back to the boy to be copied on composition paper. This second draft the teacher sends to Mr. Bradley's office, and from there it is sent to the printing-office to be printed in the Beacon. These articles are written every Friday.

GEORGE F. KENDALL.

The Gymnasium

The upper story of Gardner Hall is fitted up as a gymnasium. There are three traveling rings and one pair of swinging rings. On the east side of the hall is a horizontal ladder about seven feet from the floor. An oblique ladder runs from that to the floor. There are dumb-bells and Indian clubs. At one end of the room is a platform on which the fellows may sit and read. The hall is steam heated, and lighted by electricity.

THEODORE MILNE.



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Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass., as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

Cottage Row Government

BY HIS HONOR

PERRY COOMBS

MAYOR:

A PROCLAMATION

FOR A DAY OF

THANKSGIVING AND PRAISE

It has been the custom of Cottage Row Government, as well as the Commonwealth, to set apart a day of thanksgiving and praise to God for the many blessings he has bestowed on us.

This season has yielded us great satisfaction in all branches of our work and play. Let us all thank God for our health and the prosperity of our School.

Therefore I, Perry Coombs, Mayor of Cottage Row, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen, set apart Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of November, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to God.

Given at The Farm and Trades School this tenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, the ninety-ninth year of the School and the twenty-fifth year of Cottage Row.

PERRY COOMBS.

By his Honor, the Mayor of Cottage Row, with the advice and consent of the Board of Aldermen.

WILLIAM E. COWLEY,

CLERK.

God save the Government of Cottage Row.

Thanksgiving Dinner

On Thanksgiving Day at half-past eleven the bugle was sounded for dinner and we all marched into the dining-room, where we stood behind our chairs and said grace. Then the bell rang and we sat down. The next bell was the signal for the monitors to serve the dinner, which consisted of the following:

Roast Turkey		
Dressing		
Mashed Turnip	Cranberry Sauce	
Celery		
Mince Pie		
Apples	Raisins	Figs

Mr. Bradley showed the boys how to carve the turkey. We had a very pleasant day, and thank all those who helped to make us so comfortable.

ROBERT H. PETERSON.

A Foot-ball Game

On Thanksgiving Day it is the custom to have a football game in the afternoon. The teams are chosen by the fellows about two weeks before Thanksgiving, so that they may have some practice. After the two captains are chosen they toss up to see who will have first choice. These teams are chosen from the best players in the School and the captains try to have them as evenly matched as possible. After the players are all chosen the captains toss up again to see which team will have the choice of calling their team Harvard or Yale. The game started about two-thirty, Harvard kicking off to Yale. Neither side did any scoring in the first quarter, but in the second quarter

Harvard got two touch-downs and kicked the goals, and Yale got one touch-down, but failed to kick the goal; so this made the score 14 to 6 in favor of Harvard at the end of the first half. When the second half started, Yale kicked off to Harvard, who was defending the north goal. Yale made a touch-down during this period and kicked the goal. This made it 14 to 13 in favor of Harvard. In the last quarter Yale succeeded in making a drop kick over the goal, which put them ahead by two points. During the last ten minutes of play Harvard succeeded in running around the end for a touch-down and they also kicked the goal. Harvard won, the score being: Harvard 21, Yale 16. Each player on the winning team received 50c., and the captain \$1.00.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

Our Thanksgiving Entertainment

On Thanksgiving evening the boys of the First Class gave a play in Assembly-hall. The title of the play was "Between the Acts." The entertainment commenced at eight o'clock and ended at ten. The following was the cast of characters:

Dick Comfort	Charles R. Jefferson "Married yet single"
George Merrigale . . .	Franklin E. Gunning "An Unfriendly friend"
Alexander Meander . .	Everett W. Maynard "Blameless but blamed"
Harris	Ernest E. Slocomb "Dick's Man-servant"
Mrs. Clementina Meander .	Carl D. P. Hynes "Blamed but blameless"
Edith Comfort (Dick's Wife)	George W. N. Starrett "Unknown, unloved, and unsung"
Sally (Mrs. Meander's Maid) .	Stanley W. Clark

ACT 1—Drawing-room in Dick Comfort's House, 9 a.m.

ACT 2—The same day, one hour later.

ACT 3—Afternoon of the same day.

KENNETH A. BEMIS.

Our Thanks

Each year the boys are given an opportunity just before Thanksgiving to state their special reasons for thankfulness. The following are some of their expressions:

First Class

I am thankful because I have a father and a mother. I am thankful that I have a good place to stay in, and cannot run around the streets like city boys. I am thankful that I have a good teacher. I am thankful that I am working in sloyd and have almost finished the course. I am grateful for a good bed on which to sleep at night. I am thankful that there is a real God whom Christians worship.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

There are a great many things for which I am thankful. I have great cause to be thankful for the many friends which I have, and especially for a brother. I appreciate very much the many things which have been done for me by all connected with this school. I am sure we all are very glad that the special day on which we give thanks and praise has come once again.

CARL D. P. HYNES.

I am thankful that I have a mother and other relatives. I am grateful that I am in the first class and in sloyd. I am glad that we have a gymnasium, where we can exercise during the winter months. I am glad to acknowledge that we have such good instructors. I am thankful that I live in the United States of America. FREDERICK E. VAN VALKENBURG.

The thing for which I am most thankful is that all of my relatives are enjoying health and strength, while I am in a school where I can develop these more fully. I am also grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Bradley and the instructors for all they have done for me. I am thankful for the peaceful and prosperous land in which we live.

WALTER I. TASSINARI.

There are so many things for which to be thankful that I could not write them all, so I will mention a few. First I am thankful that I

have a mother. I am glad that I am in the first class, and also that I am learning a trade. I am thankful that I am in health, and also that my mother is well. ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

Everyone has something for which to be thankful. I am especially thankful for the instruction I have received in the school-room and on the farm. I am also thankful for the gymnasium and the foot-ball field, and also for the library. GEOFFREY E. PLUNKETT.

I am thankful for the health which I have, for the friends, food, and also the opportunity to play foot-ball. I am also thankful that I am in the first class, and hope to graduate next year.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

Of the many things for which I am thankful, these are a few: That I have a good mother; that I play in the band; that I am in the first class, and that I am well and able to play foot-ball.

EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Second Class

One of the many things for which I am thankful is my health. I am also thankful that my mother, who was sick, has recovered and is well again, that I have been able to see her on visiting days, and that I have weekly correspondence with her. I am also thankful that I passed last year in my school work, and was promoted to the second class. When I think of the opportunities that I have in comparison with the boys of the city, I feel grateful to the ones who provide for the School. HAROLD L. CARD.

I am thankful that I have a good mother. I am thankful that I am an owner in Cottage Row, and that I am also an officer. I am thankful that I work in the printing-office, learning a trade. I am thankful that I am in sloyd, and that I have the privilege of working in the shop and can make things for my friends during the winter months. I am thankful for my health, and that I have been able to play foot-ball.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

I am thankful for the education I am receiving at this school. I am thankful that my

friends are well. I am thankful that I have been put in sloyd and in the forging class, and that I am able to play foot-ball and base-ball. I am thankful that there is such a day as Thanksgiving Day. I am thankful also for friends' days, when we may see our friends once a month.

VICTOR H. GORDON.

Once every year the boys in this school have an opportunity of telling in the Beacon what they are especially thankful for. I am thankful that I have a father and a mother who care for me. I am thankful for the provision made for my education, and for the trade I am learning, which will give me a good start in life.

LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

I am thankful that I have a good aunt to take care of me, and that she is enjoying health. I am thankful that I am healthy, and for the good things that I have sent and brought to me. I am thankful for the many opportunities for learning which we have here.

GEORGE F. KENDALL.

I am thankful that I am at The Farm and Trades School, and that I can play foot-ball and base-ball. I am thankful that we have a fine playground and gymnasium, where we can exercise our muscles. I am thankful I am in the second class.

BYRON E. COLLINS.

The Court

The main buildings are built in such a way that a vacant square is formed, which is called the court. This has a concrete floor. It has an incandescent lamp covered with a ground glass globe, which lights the whole court. The light is set upon an artistic pedestal which was made in our blacksmith shop. During the summer there was a fountain in the court. There were tropical plants of banana, canna, castor oil beans, Italian beans, papyrus, rose, rubber and caladium, a lemon tree, ferns, and cactuses. These were set in pots and boxes, and they looked fine. When the cold weather came these plants were taken out, and now there are evergreen trees set in the court for winter.

JOHN L. SHERMAN.

Thompson's Island Beacon

Published Monthly by

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Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 17. No. 8. December, 1913

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

A Merry Christmas to you all! The expression may be a stereotyped one, but this season of the year, with its peculiar joyousness, impels its reiteration from pole to pole.

Everywhere in the civilized world men, women and children vie with each other in proclaiming the glad tidings of great joy—the story ever new.

"To preach good tidings unto the meek," "to bind up the broken hearted," "to proclaim liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound," "to comfort all that mourn," "to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness."

How beautiful are these familiar phrases which begin that great chapter in the book of Isaiah depicting the office of Christ! How inspiring! It generates a new life and ambition.

And this new life is infused into all our activities. We love to do things that will make others happy, and to say things that will please those addressed, and thus we help to make this season a period of delightful excitement, and this old world a little better for our having lived in it.

As usual the happy Christmas spirit is in our school. Everywhere preparations are being made for the festive occasion. Each department is busy preparing its particular part.

The singers are rehearsing their carols and songs, and the others are learning their parts for the concert, which is a feature of the season's festivities.

The decorations of evergreen, holly and mistletoe are being arranged, and with the Christmas colors of red and green are being displayed in ever new and attractive arrangements.

Many of the boys are busy in the shop making presents for their friends, indicating that they have caught the true Christmas spirit and desire to contribute to the joy of others.

And it is rumored that old Santa Claus himself is busier this year than ever. Indeed, it has that look!

Thus everything is making for a joyous season at The Farm and Trades School. And we would again extend to all our readers A Very Merry Christmas and A Happy and Prosperous New Year!

Notes

Nov. 1. Boys attended Harvard-Cornell foot-ball game at the Harvard Stadium.

Finished hauling manure from compost-shed to the fields, 175 loads in all.

Nov. 4. Began storing vegetables in root-cellars.

Nov. 5. Man here to inspect boiler.

Dentist inspecting boys' teeth.

Gift of double-runner from Mr. Charles H. Currier.

Removed smoke-stack and cleaned boiler-tubes on steamer Pilgrim.

Nov. 6. First letter writing day.

Harvested 65 bushels of beets.

Set shrubbery west of main building.

Manager Francis Shaw spent the afternoon with us.

Laid a concrete walk from front entrance of stock-barn to Front Avenue.

Nov. 7. Blacksmith here.

Seventeen Barred Plymouth Rock pullets came from New Hampshire.

Graduate Walter D. Norwood, '04, and Mrs. Norwood visited the School.

A load of drain-pipe and cement came from Freeport Street.

Nov. 8. Graduate Thomas Milne, '12, here.

Nov. 10. Harvested 45 bushels of turnips.

The boys exchanged their summer for winter clothing.

Nov. 11. Harvested celery.

Nov. 12. Painted decks of steamer Pilgrim and top of cabin.

Nov. 13. Six boys went to the dentist.

Harvested 6 1-2 tons of mangel beets.

Got a load of oak, hickory and gumwood at City Point.

Nov. 15. Harvested 70 bushels of carrots.

Nov. 16. First snow flurries.

Former instructor, Mr. John H. Burnham, passed the night with us.

Nov. 18. Harvested 35 bushels parsnips.

Nov. 19. Repaired fences by stock-barn.

Nov. 20. Forty Barred Plymouth Rock pullets and fifteen Rhode Island pullets arrived.

Nov. 21. Miss Fanny L. Walton here.

Hauled up launch Sachem.

Removed dead trees from Bowditch Grove.

Nov. 22. Last foot-ball game for the Crosby Shield, which was won by Team B, having Everett W. Maynard, captain.

Nov. 24. Man here from Walker-Pratt Mfg. Co. to overhaul stoves at farm-house.

Steamer Pilgrim placed on blocks for winter sheathing.

Nov. 25. Six boys went to the dentist.

Graded east of power-house.

Nov. 26. Harvested last of corn.

Finished painting stock-barn.

Nov. 27. Thanksgiving Day.

Graduate Bernhardt Gerecke, '12, here.

Harvard-Yale foot-ball games morning and afternoon.

Play, "Between the Acts," given by the boys of the First Class in the evening.

Nov. 28. Continued fall plowing.

Built a drafting-room in basement of Gardner Hall.

Nov. 30. Sunday. Manager I. Tucker Burr and Miss Elsie Burr visited the School.

Rev. and Mrs. James Huxtable spent the night with us, and Mr. Huxtable spoke to the boys in the evening.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Nov. 1, 1913	\$997.19
Deposits for the month	46.42
	\$1,043.61
Withdrawn during the month	96.03
Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1913	\$947.58

November Meteorology

Maximum temperature, 71° on the 20th and 23rd.

Minimum temperature, 26° on the 1st and 28th.

Mean temperature for the month, 45.3°.

Total precipitation, 2.32 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours, .93 inches on the 29th.

8 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 8 clear days, 16 partly cloudy, 6 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine, 136 and 10 minutes.

Snow flurries on the 16th.

Third Class

There are many things for which I am thankful. The most important is that I have a good father and mother. I am thankful for the education I am receiving at this school. I am thankful for the pleasant times I have had during the past year, and for the band, in which I take part. I am thankful for the sunshine and warmth which God has bestowed upon us. I am also thankful for a special day of thanksgiving and praise.

ELWIN C. BEMIS.

We have many things here for which to be thankful. Fellows who are in sloyd and are in the right grade may work in the shop, making various things. I am thankful I have that opportunity. We are thankful that we can look forward to such days as Thanksgiving, Christmas and the Fourth of July. I am grateful we have a gymnasium, and we are all thankful for the library we have.

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE.

We all feel very thankful for the pleasant times we have together in the different departments of the School. We should also be thankful to have our fathers, mothers and other relatives who care for us. And as we look back and think of the things about which we have sometimes become angry, we regret them.

LESTER E. COWDEN.

I am thankful that I am a pupil of this school. I have learned a great many things here which a city boy does not have an opportunity of learning. I am thankful that I have a kind grandma, also a sister and a brother. I am thankful for my work on the farm and the training which I receive in sloyd.

ERWIN L. COOLIDGE.

I am thankful for what I have learned here and in other places. I am thankful that I have many friends. I am thankful that we have a day of thanksgiving. I am thankful for the food and health which I have. I am thankful that I have many opportunities here for learning useful things.

GEORGE G. LARSSON.

I am thankful that I have a good place to stay in, and that I have a comfortable school-room and a good teacher, with books and things with which to work. I want to acknowledge the kindness shown to me by Mr. and Mrs. Bradley. I am thankful for the opportunity of going to sloyd.

ARTHUR B. GILBERT.

I am thankful that we have got along so well in foot-ball, and I am grateful that not any of us were seriously hurt in the game. I am glad that I am in this school and that I am in sloyd. I am also glad that I have friends who are looking out for me.

JOSEPH L. PENDERGAST.

I am thankful that I have friends who will take care of me until I am able to take care of myself. I am glad I was placed in this school, so that I can work at the different trades, at which I may have work when I go away from here.

FREDERICK A. SMITH.

Fourth Class

I am thankful that I have enough to eat and a good bed to sleep in. I am thankful for the many opportunities I have of learning. I am thankful that I have brothers, sisters and an aunt, and that we are all well. I am thankful that the instructors are kind. I am thankful that I can learn different things, so that when I go away from this school I may work for some good firm and have them trust me. I am thankful for the good times we have here.

KENNETH C. GRISWOLD.

I am thankful that most of my friends are well, and that my mother, sisters, brother and myself are healthy. I am thankful for the good things I get here, and that I am in such a good school. I am thankful that I am going to learn a trade. I am thankful for the good things my mother sends me. I am thankful that there is such a day as Thanksgiving Day.

ROBERT H. PETERSON.

I am thankful that I am at The Farm and Trades School, where I have an opportunity of learning much about the different trades. I am

thankful that I have health, and that I have a good father to take care of me. I am thankful that I get good food and have many friends.

ERNEST F. RUSSELL.

I am thankful that I am at this school and that I have friends to take care of me. I am thankful that I have an opportunity to learn carpentry, and that I work in the shop, where I may make things for my friends. I am thankful that my friends and I are healthy.

CARL H. COLLINS.

I am thankful for a good sister and an aunt, and that they are able to take care of me. I am thankful that I am in a good school. I am thankful that I have good boys to play with. I am thankful that I am well and healthy. I am thankful that I have enough to eat.

DOUGLAS A. HUNT.

Forging

Every Friday afternoon the forging class is in session. At one o'clock we line up and go down to the sloyd-room. There we take notes on forging, which Mr. Lawrence reads to us out of a book. At half-past one we go down into the forging shop, and there we start the fires and get our models ready to put in the fire. When a fellow has his model finished he shows it to Mr. Lawrence. If he says it is all right, the boy heats it a bit more and then takes some oily waste and goes all over it. Then he puts it at one side to cool and starts on his next model. There are twenty-nine models in forging, twenty-three models of iron and six of steel.

HUBERT N. LEACH.

The Hydrant Houses

The hydrant houses have recently been taken from the storage-barn, where they were kept during the summer, and have been placed around the hydrants. After they were placed tar paper was put around inside the houses to keep out the cold. These houses are about five feet in diameter and eight feet high. There is a hole on one side to let a piece of hose come through. EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Writing Lessons

A short time ago Capt. Dix started to give writing lessons to the four classes in school. He spoke to us about the correct position to take in writing. The correct position of the body is to sit erect, forward in the chair, but not so far as to lean against the table or desk, keep the feet flat on the floor, and have the eyes at least twelve inches from the paper. The position of the hand is to hold the wrist almost flat and the pen-holder pointing over the right shoulder. Do not let any part of the hand touch the paper except the third and fourth fingers. The pen-holder should be held about at the knuckle. The first and second fingers and thumb should be bent a little in holding the pen. The first lesson he gave us was, after he had explained the position, to write our names, addresses, date and the following sentence: "This is a specimen of my best hand-writing." He is going to save these papers and after some time see if there is any improvement in our writing. Capt. Dix told us that unless a correct position of the hand is maintained no amount of practice will make one a good writer. At the second lesson we were furnished with books, entitled "Modern Business Penmanship," by Edward C. Mills.

HARRY L. FESSENDEN.

Screening Gravel

One day Mr. Beebe sent two other fellows and me over to the North End to screen gravel. The fellow in charge went after a barrel, while I and the other fellow went over with the shovels, fixed the screens and started screening. When the other fellow returned with the barrel and wheebarrow, we filled the wheel-barrow with gravel and sand and screened it. While we were gathering the gravel, the other fellow screened it. At twenty minutes of nine, we put our screens above the high water mark and went to the house and got ready for school.

LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

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HERBERT W. FRENCH, '78, Everett
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPAUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

SAMUEL F. BUTLER, '99, is located with the Western Electric Company at Chicago, being in the Switch-board Engineering Department. He is married and has one child.

JOHN F. BARR, '01, is managing a farm at Essex, Mass.

WILLIAM J. ELLWOOD, '01, is in Washington and is holding a Government section in Yakriver County.

HAROLD S. TAYLOR, '03, who is foreman of a stitching-room in the shoe factory of the Thomas G. Plant Company at Roxbury, is receiving congratulations on the birth of a son Dec. 3, weighing nine and a half pounds.

JOHN J. CONKLIN, '03, has charge of the electric lighting at the Holtzer-Cabot Co.'s factory in Brookline.

FRANK E. SIMPSON, '03, was one of the agents sent by his employers, the Cyphers Incubator Company, to the convention this fall in Western New York.

CHARLES E. WARNER, '05, who is employed by M. E. Fillebrown of Roxbury, plumber, has taken a special course of study in plumbing, and is contemplating taking out a master's license.

HAROLD Y. JACOBS, '10, and ROY D. UPHAM, '12, are with the George H. Morrill Co., in the ink mixing department.

Cleaning Harnesses

One Saturday morning it was my work to help Richard Weston wash and oil harnesses. We got the articles together which we needed to use. Weston then began taking the harnesses apart. A damp sponge was used to remove all the dust and dirt. We hung the harnesses on a line until they were dry. We then

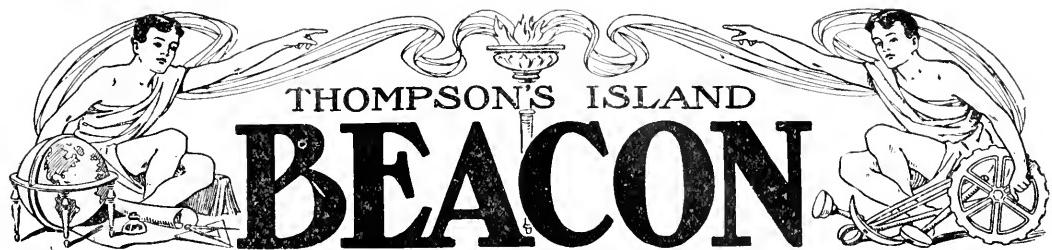
ROBERT MCKAY, '05, after serving as foreman of a western ranch for some years, has accepted a position on the poultry farm of Col. Charles H. Cole at Readville, Mass.

Alumni Meeting

The annual business meeting of the Alumni Association was held at the Parker House, Boston, on Wednesday night, Dec. 10. Reports for the year were encouraging. The membership showed an increase, and the treasury has a substantial balance. The nominating committee reported that Mr. French, who had served as treasurer for 13 years, declined a renomination, and in his place Richard Bell was named. All other officers were re-elected. Plans for the annual dinner to be held Jan. 14, 1914, were discussed with much interest. The president was authorized to appoint a committee to consider the feasibility of organizing a movement having for its purpose the development of closer relations between members of the association and the undergraduates at the school. It was voted that the alumni gift, now being raised in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the school, should be presented to the board of managers without restriction as to its use. William N. Hughes, '59, was the senior graduate present, and George Melville Holmes, '10, was the youngest.

took some woolen cloths and oiled them all over with harness oil. After we were through oiling them, Weston brought out the horses and put the harnesses together again, trying them on the horses to see if they were put together all right. We finished the harnesses belonging to the gray horses that morning.

LAWRENCE M. COBB.



THOMPSON'S ISLAND

BEACON

Vol. 17. No. 9. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. January, 1914

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass., as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

The Christmas Concert

On Sunday evening, December twenty-first, our Christmas concert was held in Assembly-hall. The stage and the hall proper had been tastily decorated for the occasion with vari-colored paper, mistletoe, holly and evergreen, which made a fine setting for the concert. The programme, which was greatly enjoyed by all, was as follows:

Prayer

Mr. Pixley

Responsive Reading

Leader, Carlquist W. Walbourn

LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

Song - - - The Name of Jesus
ChoirRecitation - - A Star! A Song! A Child!
Donald M. WildeSong The Starlight Still Gleams O'er Us
ChoirExercise - - - - The Evergreen
Six BoysSong - - - Bells of Christmas
ChoirRecitation - - - - The Best Tree
Howard F. LochrieExercise - - - Borrowed Presents
Eight BoysSong - - Hail, Thee, Royal Redeemer
ChoirRecitation - - - - I'm So Glad
Herbert L. DudleySong - - - - Blessed Morn
ChoirExercise - - - Cities of the Bible
Seven Boys

Song	-	-	Jesus the Saviour Choir
Recitation	-	-	A Christmas Carol George W. N. Starrett
Song	-	-	Bethlehem's Lullaby Choir
Recitation	-	-	Jesus the Royal Stranger Floyd A. Warren
Song	-	-	- The Day-star Choir

Remarks Mr. Bradley

Christmas Caroling

The night before Christmas the waits in England make it a practice of stopping under the windows and singing their carols. They often obtain much clothing, food and money in this way. This year ten of us fellows learned four carols to sing on Christmas eve. We went into the court at half-past seven and sang. Money was thrown from the windows, which we secured. We sang in different places, and received a reward in every place. Mr. Bradley then invited us into his apartments, and we spent a very pleasant evening. Mr. Bradley played the piano for us and Mrs. Bradley served the refreshments.

CARL D. P. HYNES.

Christmas Day

Christmas Day at our school is enjoyed more than any other holiday. After breakfast we did all of the necessary work and then went and played until about nine o'clock, when the fellows got ready to meet Mr. Adams and Dr. Bancroft. The fellows who played the drums

and a few who played the cornets took their instruments to the wharf and waited for the steamer to arrive. The rest of the fellows hid in different places along the route. When the steamer landed, the fellows shouted, "A Merry Christmas!" Mr. Adams took the cymbals and Dr. Bancroft the bass drum. Then we started for the house. We marched around the house a couple of times. After that we got ready for the Christmas tree in Assembly-hall, which we all enjoyed. After the presents were distributed we went down and got ready for dinner. After dinner the fellows showed each other what they received. At three o'clock we had an entertainment, provided for by Mr. Adams. The entertainment was given by Herbert A. Clark and Company. The programme was as follows:

Piano Solo

Signor Pietro Mordelia

Character Songs and Impersonations

Herbert A. Clark

Chalk-talk

Clarence C. Bartlett

Rube Monologue

Ernest Wright

Pianologue

Edward P. Gaffney

A Little Fun

Herbert A. Clark

One-man Orchestra

Signor Mordelia

German Monologue

Ernest Wright

Musical Sketch

Bartlett & Gaffney

We all enjoyed the entertainment, and wish to thank Mr. Adams and Dr. Bancroft for helping to make the day so pleasant for us.

ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

The Christmas Decorations

The Christmas decorations in the chapel were very pretty. The stage was arranged to represent a room. There was a fire-place in the center of the back, with a doll, representing

a child, sitting beside it. The back wall was adorned with red, green and gold paper. There were Christmas trees on the right and left wings of the stage. Evergreen was put on the pictures and in corners of the room. Bunches of holly were hung in the windows, and a wreath of it around the clock. Hung in a conspicuous place was a large bunch of mistletoe, and bunches of English box leaves were placed on the wall.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

A Picture

There is a picture of the "Parthenon" in the first school-room. It shows the ruins with most of the pillars standing. The original Parthenon was built of Pentelic marble. It stands on a base approached by three steps, each one foot nine inches high, two feet and about four inches wide. Its breadth on the upper step is one hundred feet; its length is two hundred twenty-eight feet; the height of the top of the pediment from the upper step of the stylobate is fifty-four feet; and with the stylobate sixty-four feet. The temple is Doric, with fifteen columns on each side. The body of the temple is one hundred ninety-three feet long, and its breadth seventy-one feet. Besides the internal decorations, the outside of the temple was ornamented with three classes of sculpture.

GEORGE W. N. STARRETT.

Ploughing

Lately there has been a great deal of ploughing done here, and I had to do a part of it. In the morning at seven o'clock I hitched up my horses and brought them in at eleven. When ploughing in the corn-field, there are usually a few large stones, and unless the one who is ploughing is quick enough, and is keeping his handle to the land, the plough will run out of furrow. When the end of the furrow is reached, the horses will turn without being spoken to. The ploughman has only to push back a brace on the bottom of the plough with his foot, and the mole-board will swing under the plough on a steel rod and come up on the other side, ready to start back. EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Lecture on Big Game

On Thursday evening, December fourth, Mr. Gorham Brooks, one of the managers of the School, gave us a talk on "Hunting Big Game." The lecture was accompanied with pictures of the animals hunted in British East Africa, Mr. Brooks having brought many slides along with him for the occasion. Mr. Brooks and his party started from New York. After landing in Africa, they engaged some of the natives to act as their guides and gun-bearers. They took a train for a city near the jungle in which they were to hunt. They soon started on their expedition. They met many herds of antelope, also lions, llamas, giraffes, zebras, elephants, hyenas and tigers. Pictures of all of these were thrown on the screen. A large number of animals were shown to have been shot by the party, among them elephants, lions and a rhinoceros. We all liked the lecture very much.

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE.

The Boy Scouts

On Wednesday evening, December tenth, Rev. H. B. Thompson, D. D., assisted by Dr. S. L. Ginsburg, gave a very interesting lecture on "The Boy Scouts," illustrated by moving pictures. The pictures began with some of the Scouts doing stunts with ropes, such as tying knots, etc. They were also building houses out of limbs of trees and grass. We saw them rescuing some drowning boys. Another interesting part was where several Boy Scouts, representing a certain troop, were congratulated by President Wilson. The pictures ended where Mr. Temple, one-time enemy of the Boy Scout movement, but who had been converted to their cause, presented the Boy Scouts a club house near a lake and his home on Long Island. It was all very interesting.

KENNETH C. GRISWOLD.

Making Christmas Gifts

A few weeks before Christmas any of the fellows who want to may make gifts for their friends or relatives. Whenever one wants to

make anything, he writes out a requisition for the wood. Then he may work in the shop any noon hour or Saturday afternoon, providing he is in the right grade. Some of the most common things the fellows make are glove-boxes, handkerchief-boxes, fruit-trays, pen-trays, and paper-knives.

WILLIAM HILL.

Making Gingerbread

Every Tuesday and Saturday the fellows have gingerbread for supper, and it is my duty to make it. The way I do this is to get six quarts of buttermilk and three quarts of molasses. I leave a little milk in the measure, in which one half cup of salt and two-thirds cup of soda are dissolved. After this is thoroughly stirred I put in the flour and ginger and mix it. After it is all mixed I grease seventeen cake tins, into which the batter is distributed. These are then allowed to bake for about an hour.

FREDERICK E. VANVALKENBURG.

Our Vacation

We all had a very pleasant Christmas vacation. We had from Wednesday, December twenty-fourth, to Monday, January fifth. I worked on the farm some, and played "Boy Scout" with some of the patrol the rest of the time. We were tracking and signaling. Mr. Bradley supplies us with Boy Scout articles. There are two troops, including three patrols, which are the "Wood Pigeon," "Diamond" and the "Eagle." I belong to the latter.

JAMES D. WATT.

A Piece of Folded Rock

Among the collection of curios in our school-room is a piece of folded rock. We studied about folded rocks in our geography lesson. In some places the sea bottom is gradually rising, forming layers of rock. Sometimes these folds crack lengthwise, and an earthquake takes place. Perhaps this rock was broken off from one of these large layers.

DUDLEY B. BREED.

Thompson's Island Beacon

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Thompson's Island, Boston Harbor

DEPENDENT UPON DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS
A PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR WORTHY BOYS
OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 17. No. 9. January, 1914

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

What more appropriate season for good resolutions than this, the beginning of the New Year!

The old year having gone beyond recalling, except as a matter of history, we now look to the future in anticipation of further life and happiness, a great factor in which, indeed, is the mental attitude of the individual himself.

Our school life during the year nineteen thirteen has been attended with a generous measure of physical, moral and spiritual health, and with due regard to the conservatism which is characteristic of The Farm and Trades School, we still find ourselves in the foreground with progressive methods for educating the youth.

We have had our season of special thankfulness for the temporal blessings of the year; then the season of special rejoicing on the anniversary of the birth of our Saviour; and now it is very proper—indeed, a matter of incumbency—that we resolve or renew our covenant to still improve on our work of the past, to benefit by experience, and to mutually share the benefit of that experience with all those with whom we come in contact, by having a “conscience void of offence toward God and man.” For, along with being one of the greatest educators of mankind, is not Christmas one of the greatest softeners of the human heart! As the poet has written, “The social atmosphere would be a little colder all through the year, if it were not for the glow that is shed over it by Christmas.”

Truly grateful should we who have assumed work in the various departments of the School be for the grand opportunity and duty which is ours to influence for good the youth in our charge; for the well laid system which not only checks error, but commends the right; for the benefit the expression of our experience may be to the boy by way of bridging him over the gulf of adolescence, to the end that he may form the character which will stand the test of time; and for the positive evidence that today, as in the past, our labors are bearing fruit and the boys are developing into young men of whom the School is justly proud.

With these certainties before us, and evidence that the future has in store still greater opportunities, the Beacon goes to press full of hope that the boys by their articles throughout the year will demonstrate the materialization of our best resolve—to go onward, upward.

We wish our readers a Happy New Year, and our students and alumni a large measure of success.

Notes

Dec. 1. Stratified 400 horse chestnuts and 95 peach pits.

Dec. 2. Six boys went to the dentist.

Dec. 3. Varnished pilot-house on steamer Pilgrim.

Secretary Tucker Daland passed the day here.

Moving picture entertainment in Assembly-hall in the evening.

Dec. 4. William Alcott, '84, spent the night with us.

Shipped load of iron, copper, brass, rags and paper junk.

William Edward Cowley, '13, left the School to live with his mother in Chelsea.

Manager Gorham Brooks gave an illustrated lecture on hunting big game in British East Africa.

Dec. 6. Dance in Assembly-hall.

Dexter LeGrand Noble, '13, left the School to live with his aunt in Brighton.

Dec. 8. Boys put on flannel shirts.

Dec. 9. Banked farm-house.

Dec. 10. Mulched strawberries.

Seven hen turkeys came from Northern New York.

Mr. H. B. Thompson, D. D., assisted by Dr. S. L. Ginsburg, gave an interesting lecture on the Boy Scouts of America, illustrated by moving pictures.

Dec. 11. Six boys went to the dentist.

Dec. 12. Frederick J. Wilson, '09, here.

Alfred C. Malm, '01, and Mrs. Malm passed the night here.

Dec. 13. First skating of the season.

Edward M. Powers, Ex '13, visited the School.

Began shelling corn for feed.

Dec. 14. Dr. George E. Horr, D. D., president of Newton Theological Seminary, spoke to the boys in the chapel.

Dec. 16. Six boys went to the dentist.

Finished putting in sea-weed.

Built winter protection for bees.

Dec. 18. Grading east of power-house.

Painted cow-run at stock-barn.

Howard Albion Delano, '13, left the School to live with his uncle in Ludlow, Vt.

Dec. 19. Cutting dead trees in Lyman Grove.

Dec. 20. Finished Christmas decorations in chapel.

Dec. 21. Christmas concert.

Dec. 22. Dressed hog weighing 355 pounds.

Dec. 25. Christmas Day.

Distribution of presents in Assembly-hall in the morning.

Entertainment given by Herbert A. Clark and Company in the afternoon, provided for by Mr. Arthur Adams.

Moving picture entertainment in the evening.

Gift of fruit from Secretary Tucker Daland.

Usual gift of chocolates from Mr. Richard Bell, '73.

Gift for outdoor gymnastic apparatus from Mrs. Charles E. Mason.

Treasurer Arthur Adams, Dr. W. B. Bancroft and former teacher Miss Fanny L. Walton spent the day with us.

Dec. 26. Sorting potatoes at root-cellars.

Dec. 27. William Barry Deane, Ex '14, here.

Took out stones and dirt and put in coal ashes in basement of stock-barn.

Dance in Assembly-hall in the evening, given by the members of the first class.

Replaced gang-planks at north landing float and at City Point, they having been unshipped in storm and high tide.

Dec. 30. Cutting wood.

John William Greenwood, '13, left the School to live with his mother in Fairhaven, and attend high school.

Dec. 31. Filled wood-cellar with bakery wood.

December Meteorology

Maximum temperature, 58° on the 7th and 14th.

Minimum temperature, 18° on the 12th and 19th.

Mean temperature for the month, 34.8°.

Total precipitation, 2.21 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours, .97 inches on the 26th.

5 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 5 clear days, 22 partly cloudy, 4 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine, 117 and 20 minutes.

Thunder-storm on the 8th.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Dec. 1, 1913	\$947.58
Deposits for the month	73.50
	<hr/>
	\$1,021.08
Withdrawn during the month	76.64
Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1914	\$944.44

Scrubbing a Dormitory

It is the work of the four dormitory fellows to scrub the dormitories. The beds are all moved to one side. Then we get the scrubbing articles, consisting of pad, bucket, brush, cloth, and soap. The water is obtained at a sink near the north dormitory. Half a dormitory is scrubbed at a time. There are two rows of beds in each half, and two fellows take a row of beds. When two strips are scrubbed, the water is changed. While a couple of fellows are drawing water, the other two are arranging the pillows. There are about fifteen strips, and it takes about one and a half hours to scrub the strips. When we have finished scrubbing, the beds are replaced and the scrubbing things put away.

THEODORE MILNE.

In the Infirmary

One morning recently before breakfast Mr. Beebe told three other fellows and me not to go to breakfast. After breakfast time we went up to the reading-room. Mr. Bradley took us to the infirmary and then we knew that we were going to have our tonsils cut out. While one fellow was taking ether, the others stayed in another room. After two had taken ether, my turn came. After I had taken the ether I went to sleep. When I awoke I thought it was Saturday, but it was only Thursday, the same day. My throat was very sore, and that night I did not sleep at all. As soon as I was well enough, I had some fellows come up to see me. When I first got up, my head would whirl and everything looked blurred. After the nurse had gone away I felt lonely, but I had enough books to read, so I got along quite well.

REGINALD L. HUNT.

Cutting Out Trees

Most of the work of the farm fellows lately has been cutting out trees in Bowditch Grove and the orchard. One morning a few weeks ago another fellow and I cut out two spruce trees at the lower end of the orchard. The first thing we did was to remove all the sod within a radius of two feet of the trees. We then climbed the trees and put ropes around them as high as we could. The next thing to do was to get out all the loam from around the roots. After this was done we cut all the roots and pulled down the tree. We then cut off the roots and limbs and cut the tree into two lengths.

GEOFFREY E. PLUNKETT.

The Blacking Box

In our assembly-room there is a boot-blacking box. It is four feet long, one foot wide, and eighteen inches high. There are three places to rest the feet on while shining the shoes. It is kept well supplied with brushes and blacking. There is a place inside the box to keep the brushes and blacking when not in use. The box is scrubbed once a week.

STANLEY W. CLARK.

The Annual Meeting

(Continued from Page Eight)

honor to us all, and has caused the bond of fellowship between the Alumni and the School and the esteemed Board of Managers to increase in strength and sincere regard.

Since early in the year a committee of the Board of Managers has worked together with a committee of our association on a plan for the observance next year of the hundredth anniversary of our school. Thus during this year a record of co-operation has been made that was never before equalled.

The annual banquet of the association at the Hotel Westminster last January was the most fraternal and enjoyable ever held. And the comment of Mr. Bowditch, president of the Board of Managers, that the dining-room in which we were meeting ought to have been too small for our gathering, started a train of thought that has been stimulating throughout the year to make the association more effective and larger. Certain it is that during the present year the attendance at all our functions has been larger than ever before.

The annual field day at Thompson's Island on June 17 was notable for the number of graduates and the members of their families who attended. Never was there a more sociable gathering of members, and never before did the members respond so generously to the gift for the School. The amount given is still small, but it is the largest yet to our credit.

Of individual accomplishment much could be recorded. It has been a good year for our members. Some have achieved a certain degree of greatness, and others have had it thrust upon them.

When the state convention of firemen met in Fall River this fall it was presided over by its president, Henry A. Fox, '79, district chief of the Boston Fire Department. And a few weeks later he was one of the delegates from the Boston Fire Department officially representing this great city at the national convention on fire prevention in New York.

And in October, when the musicians of Boston laid the corner stone of their handsome new home

on St. Botolph Street, and organized a band of over 300 musicians for the accompanying parade, three graduates of the Farm School Band were in the aggregation, and the chairman of the day was Harold E. Brenton, '90. Since then he has been honored with re-election as president of the Musicians' Protective Association.

At the sixth annual dinner of the Sampson & Murdock Club, composed of the employees of the great directory publishers, the toastmaster was William F. Davis, '79.

Out on the frontier of the great Canadian Northwest, Dana Currier, '01, has been engaged in surveying for a new railroad through that land of promise.

In a more distant place, John W. Robblee, '02, in the Philippines, has held an important position in the automobile transportation service.

In our own city, Harry A. English, '96, who was admitted to the Massachusetts bar a few years ago, has put out his shingle as a practicing attorney.

The Farm School Band continues to hold its representation in America's greatest musical organization, the Boston Symphony Orchestra. David H. Moore, '59, was a member of the first orchestra, and continued there for many years, while the representative this year is LeRoy S. Kenfield, '82.

Tomorrow, Capt. James T. McCabe, '75, completes 25 years of active and meritorious service in the Cambridge Fire Department. A Cambridge newspaper man speaks of him as the fire fighter "par excellence."

These are a few of the items which have come under my notice in the past few months. I know they inadequately represent the activities and accomplishments of graduates of The Farm and Trades School during the current year, and one purpose of mentioning them is to make them the basis of an appeal for co-operation.

Early in the year, at the suggestion of the president of the association and Mr. Bradley, the historian undertook to furnish graduate notes for the alumni page of the Beacon, which issues monthly. Once or twice a page has been filled, but on other occasions few items have been furnished. Within a few days I have had a request from Mr. Bradley for a definite committee of several members whose duty it should be to undertake to keep the eighth page of the Beacon filled with alumni news. I respectfully recommend that such a committee be appointed to co-operate with the historian in the matter.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham

President

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester

Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester

Vice-President

RICHARD BELL, '73, Dorchester

Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPAUL, '05, Roxbury

Vice-President

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett

Historian

Annual Meeting

At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association at the Parker House in Boston, December tenth, the historian presented the following summary of the year's events:

The year which ends with this meeting tonight, completing the fourteenth of our association and the ninety-ninth in the history of our school, has been in many respects the best year of all for each. For our own association it has been superlative. Our membership is at its highest mark. Our activities have been the greatest and the most effective.

One serious loss, however, is to be recorded in the death on June 4, 1913, of Frederick B. Pullen, a graduate of 1858, a soldier in the war for the Union and who bore to his grave the scar of a wound received in the Port Hudson Campaign in 1864; who served his city in peace as he served his country in war, with fidelity and loyalty, and who made a record of forty-two years as a member of the Cambridge Police Department. Rising through successive appointments from patrolman to chief of police, he reflected honor by his whole life upon our school and our association.

Last March occurred the twenty-fifth anniversary of service at the School of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bradley as superintendent and matron; an event that was recognized both by our association and by the Board of Managers. The Managers, by formal vote and by other substantial means, expressed their sincere appreciation. The members of our association presented a gift for their home sitting-room—an electric lamp with indirect or invisible lighting—symbolic, may we not say, of our desire to lighten their hours and their way. Then together, a committee of the Board of Managers, consisting of the president and treasurer, with a member of our

association, prepared and signed a tribute of appreciation of the faithful and valuable services of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, which appeared in the April number of the Beacon.

These proceedings gave to the newspapers of Boston an opportunity to call public attention to our school, and to speak of it in a way to set forth its true character. Probably the very best things ever written and printed about The Farm and Trades School have appeared during the current year.

The year also marked the first full twelve-month in which a graduate of the School, nominated by the Alumni Association, has served on the Board of Managers. Needless to say that our representative has acquitted himself with

(Continued on Page Seven)

Alumni Dinner

The eighth annual dinner of the Alumni Association will be held at Hotel Westminster, Copley Square, Boston, on Wednesday evening, January 14th, at 7 o'clock. The dinner will be preceded by a social at 6.30.

This year marking the centenary of the School, every graduate has been urgently requested to make an extra effort to be present and help the committee to make the dinner an unusual success.

LESLIE R. JONES, '06, who is getting to be a well-known amateur photographer, occasionally has some unique pictures in the newspapers. A recent one was the burning of an automobile on Tremont Street, where Leslie, as usual, happened to be on the spot at the right moment. His room is a veritable art gallery of pictures, from recent date back to his early days in the School with a little Brownie No. 2.



THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

Vol. 17. No. 10. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. February, 1914

Entered November 23, 1903, at Boston, Mass., as Second-class matter, under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894

Cottage Row Election

The first quarterly election of Cottage Row for the year 1914 was held in the basement on January seventh. The meeting was called to order at 7.15 P. M. The Mayor appointed William Hill, Leslie H. Barker and Charles R. Jefferson as tellers. The Shareholders voted first, voting for candidates for all offices. The Non-shareholders voted next, voting for candidates for all offices except that of Assessor. The meeting was adjourned at 8.00 o'clock, and the Mayor, Clerk and tellers went to the reading-room to count the votes. The following were elected: Mayor, Victor H. Gordon; Shareholding Aldermen, Harold L. Carlton, Chester R. Wood, Walter S. Hall; Non-Shareholding Aldermen, Ernest E. Slocomb, Paul C. A. Swenson; Treasurer, Lester E. Cowden; Assessor, George W. N. Starrett. The Mayor then appointed: Perry Coombs, Chief of Police; Carlquist W. Walbourn, Clerk; Frederick E. VanValkenburg, Janitor; Byron E. Collins, Librarian; Llewelyn H. Lewis, Street Commissioner. The Chief of Police appointed the following: Lieutenant, Charles R. Jefferson; Sergeant, Warner E. Spear; Patrolmen, William Hill, William J. Grant, Hubert N. Leach. These officers were later sworn in by Mr. Bradley.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

Sloyd Course

Sixteen boys attend sloyd each morning from 7.00 o'clock until 8.45, and in the afternoon from 1.00 to 2.15 another class attends. When a fellow first gets in sloyd he is shown a special hook on which to hang his coat and cap, and is then assigned to a bench, at which

he is to work. Then he is set to work drawing his first three models, which are the wedge, the planting-pin, and the plant-support. After these are drawn, he fills out a lumber order blank. When the order has been approved by the instructor, the boy selects the wood and makes his first model. The same plan is carried out through the whole course. The sloyd models consist of wedge, planting-pin, plant-support, bread-board, flower-pot stand, coat-hanger, cylinder, file-handle, hammer-handle, butter-paddle, small picture-frame, paper-knife, pen-tray, nail-box, cake-spoon, mallet, diploma-frame, sugar-scoop, book-support, dumb-bell, tray, chest, and an extra model, the sail-boat.

HUBERT N. LEACH.

A Trip with the Mail-boy

One morning during vacation I was working on the wharf, when the office-boy came down and told Mr. Beebe that Mr. Bradley wanted the mail-boy and another boy to go over to the city to get the mail and do some other errands. Mr. Beebe selected me for the trip. He sent for the mail-boy, who was working in the shop. We washed up, polished our shoes, and put on our uniforms. Then we went to the office and got the mail-bag and the parcels that were to be mailed. We went over to the city on the steamer Pilgrim. We did most of our miscellaneous errands and then went into the post-office and got the mail. After doing the remainder of our errands we took a car for City Point and arrived at the Public Landing at about 1.45, and at 2.00 o'clock boarded the Pilgrim and returned to the Island. I enjoyed the trip very much.

WILLIAM E. KENNEDY.

My Work at the Observatory

Lately I have been acting as chief, and it was my duty to go to the observatory and take the readings. I first take the humidity and dew-point, and then look at the barometer to see whether it is rising or falling, and take the reading. I then go on the roof of the observatory to take the readings of the anemometer and the thermometers. After I have all the readings taken I make out two copies of the record, one for the observatory and one for the office. At about a quarter of eight Capt. Dix telephones over and asks whether the barometer is rising or falling, the direction of the wind, relative humidity, the dew-point, and sometimes the temperature, so he can predict the weather for the day. After that I clean up and return to the house.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

Cleaning the Wood-cellar

One day Miss Gilpin told me to clean the wood-cellar. I turned on the lights and swept the chips into a pile and put them in a barrel. I got some of the wood and put it on the kitchen fire. I went down again and got a plank and laid it on the floor. Then I got some wood and began chopping it. I filled two small fish-barrels and a box with the wood that I had chopped. I was filling another box when Miss Gilpin called and told me to help take the waste to the swill-room in the storage-barn.

WESLEY F. ADAMS.

Shelling Corn

Once a week some members of the farm squad have to go down to the corn-barn and shell corn. They shell it through a machine. One fellow feeds, while the other cranks. The ears of corn are dropped in and the corn comes out separated from the cob. There is a chute protruding out of the machine. The kernels come out at the side into a half-bushel measure, and the cobs come out at the end into a bushel box. After a measure is filled we empty it into a barrel. We usually have to fill two barrels.

DUDLEY B. BREED

Fixing a Sled

One day while I was coasting, I noticed that the headgear of the sled was broken and I was unable to steer very well on that account. I got permission to go down to the shop to fix it. I got a piece of oak fifteen inches long, three inches wide, and seven-eighths of an inch thick. I planed the broad surface and then gauged the thickness from that. Then I marked out a headgear big enough for the sled. After doing this I took a turning-saw and sawed out the shape, and then took a spoke-shave and rounded the front part of the headgear. I got a three-eighths-inch bit and bored a hole in the center of the headgear. Then I took a quarter-inch bit and bored a hole an inch from the end. Next I bolted it onto the sled with a monkey-wrench. The sled was then ready for use again.

HOWARD F. LOCHRIE.

The Printing Class

Every Thursday night Mr. Lewis gives a lecture on printing. Each fellow takes notes in a book provided for that purpose. The lecture usually lasts until eight o'clock. One night each fellow was given a little book containing the list of names of the members of the class. The book is three inches long and two inches wide. On the outside in bold letters is the word "Printing." Inside are the names of the fellows of the first, second, third and fourth classes who are in the printing class. We like this idea of printing very much, and hope that the knowledge we gain from it will come in handy some day.

GEORGE B. MCLEOD.

Making Pen-wipers

It was our work in the sewing-room one day to make pen-wipers. We used three different size cutters with which to cut out the cloth. The office-boy brought us a mallet and a block of wood. Then one fellow cut out a lot of large, medium, and small size pieces of cloth of many different colors. Buttons were sewed on the pen-wipers and they were sent to the office.

CHESTER R. WOOD.

Conduct Prizes

On Monday evening, January 26th, the Shaw Conduct prizes and the Temple Consolation prizes were given out by Mr. Bradley. These prizes are awarded every six months to the boys who have made the best record for conduct during the period. The following were the winners:

SHAW PRIZES

Llewelyn Hughes Lewis, first, \$5.00.
 Thomas Howard Langton, second, \$3.25.
 Cecil Edward McKeown, third, \$3.00.
 Charles Robert Jefferson, fourth, \$2.75.
 George Gustaf Larsson, fifth, \$2.50.
 Arthur Belden Gilbert, sixth, \$2.25.
 Hubert Niles Leach, seventh, \$2.00.
 Donald Marsden Wilde, eighth, \$1.75.
 William Hill, ninth, \$1.50.
 Ernest Elton Slocomb, tenth, \$1.00

TEMPLE CONSOLATION PRIZES

After the Shaw prizes had been distributed, the Temple Consolation prizes, consisting of books, were awarded to the following:

Carl Dewey Phillip Hynes, first.
 William Joseph Grant, second.
 William Burton Cross, third.
 Harold Leon Carlton, fourth.
 Howard Ferguson Lochrie, fifth.

HONORABLE MENTION

The following boys received honorable mention:

Floyd Albert Warren.
 Herbert Lester Dudley.
 Warner Eugene Spear.
 Everett William Maynard.
 Douglas Abbot Haskins.

ROBERT H. PETERSON.

Cleaning the Instructors' Rooms

It is my work every other afternoon to clean the instructors' rooms. I first clean the rugs and take the furniture, such as tables and chairs, and put them outside the room. Then I sweep and wash the floor. When that is done, I dust and replace the things I took out.

ELWIN C. BEMIS

A Sleigh-ride

In the afternoon, on January twenty-second, the dining-room and kitchen fellows, with some others, went for a sleigh-ride half way round the Island. We started at about half-past two and went down the Back Road, by the storage-barn, along Beach Road, around the farther side of Lyman Grove to Whale's Back, then back on Beach Road to the house. This ended our sleigh-ride, and we went back to coasting. It was a fine ride and we all enjoyed it.

GEORGE F. KENDALL.

The Pencil-Boxes

A pencil-box is given to each boy in the School to keep his school things in, such as pen, pen-wiper, and eraser. The first and fourth classes have green ones, and the second and third have red ones. They are eight inches long, two and a half inches wide, and an inch and a quarter high. There are three divisions in the box, one being full length of the box, another six and a half inches long, and the third an inch and a half long. Each box has a lock and key.

WALTER L. COLE.

School Prizes

On Monday, January 26th, Mr. Bradley came into the school-room while the third class was having a geography lesson, and said that three prizes—first, second, and third—would be given to the boys who made the best effort, presented the best appearance and showed the best school spirit. The boy who tries the hardest gets the first prize, and so on. I think the classes are trying very hard for them.

FREDERICK A. SMITH.

Cutting Brown-tail Moths

Lately we have been cutting brown-tail moths. One fellow gets up in the tree with a cutter and cuts off the nests. A small fellow stays on the ground and picks them up. One afternoon another fellow and I gathered two hundred and sixty-two nests.

TRUMAN G. CANNON.

Thompson's Island Beacon

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Vol. 17. No. 10. February, 1914

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE - 50 CENTS PER YEAR

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

The act of incorporation creating what is now The Farm and Trades School was passed February twenty-fourth, 1914, but the first meeting to elect officers and perfect the organization was held on March twenty-first in 1814,

and this later day has been decided upon as the day on which to have the more formal and public exercises commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the School.

The use of the Old South Church, corner of Boylston and Dartmouth Streets, has been very kindly reserved for this purpose, and most fittingly so, for in the very early history of the School this was one of the churches where the School's anniversary exercises were held. It shared in this way and in rotation with King's Chapel, St. Paul's Church and the Old North Church in contributing its service, which was most helpful, to the School and to the community, for in those early days ours was the only school or place where a boy of unfortunate surroundings of whatever nature could be educated and cared for, and thus the whole community was interested in its welfare, maintenance and advancement.

In the days of the smaller Boston, probably nearly the whole population knew of the School and its work, but with the growth of the city and the advancement in all educational and social methods, attention and interest have been divided, for a great many other schools, societies and organizations have come into existence, which have constantly been relieving the ever pressing demand upon this School, and the work has been divided and sub-divided for greater usefulness and efficiency for all; but still we find that the original purpose of the School has been very closely adhered to and the work is being carried on in general as first introduced, but in harmony with the most advanced ideas in practical education.

So when this public meeting is held on the twenty-first day of March it will be very much in keeping with the early custom of the School, both in programme and in purpose, in bringing

together the people who are interested and who appreciate the long service which the School has rendered to the community, in keeping alive a knowledge of the work it is doing and informing the newer population and creating in it new interests in this venerable institution. It is expected that the observance will be an occasion long to be remembered by graduates and friends generally and all those who may become interested in us at this time.

Early in the summer there will be a Gala-day at the Island, which will include a reunion of graduates and old friends and an opportunity for any and all to see the actual work going on here. Graduates and others interested will be informed as to the details of the celebration by notices sent out from the School, and by the daily papers.

We are extremely gratified with the interest which the Alumni Association and its members are taking in these observances, and we are looking forward to red letter days.

Notes

Jan. 1. Blacksmith here shoeing horses.
Jan. 2. Repaired road around Lyman Grove.

Jan. 3. Copper water-heater installed in laundry in place of one of cast-iron.

Jan. 5. Winter term of school began.
Instructors' first dancing lesson.

Manager Charles T. Gallagher visited the School.

Jan. 6. Finished cutting up wood at storage-barn.

Jan. 7. Began gathering browntail moth nests.

Jan. 8. Dressed hog weighing 280 pounds.

Twin electric-light cable run from stock-barn to telephone-house on wharf.

Admission Committee Meeting. Five boys were admitted: Elmer Wilfred Green,

Henry William Provost, Norman Reul Wyatt, Roy William Bashaw, David Lee Nice.

Jan. 9. Scow-load of spruce and pine lumber came from Freeport Street.

Thomas R. Melville of the Water Department was here and advised about methods to prevent pipes from freezing.

Jan. 10. Repaired picket-fence between road and storage-barn.

Jan. 12. Cutting trees in Lyman Grove.

Veterinary surgeon, Dr. Delano, here.

Jan. 14. Alumni Dinner at Hotel Westminster.

Former instructor Elwin F. Miller visited the Island.

Dorchester Bay partially frozen over, necessitating ice-cutting with Steamer Pilgrim.

Jan. 15. Frederick J. Barton, '09, passed the day here.

Secretary Tucker Daland and Dr. J. W. Eliot lunched at the School.

Jan. 17. Lorin Lees Babcock entered the School.

Jan. 20. Boys of the first class judging cows.

Jan. 21. First coasting of the season.

Renewed worn-out planks in floor of stock-barn.

Jan. 22. Everybody on the Island given a sleigh-ride.

Jan. 27. Dressed hog weighing 260 pounds.

Jan. 28. Put a small door in locker at City Point for parcel post delivery.

Jan. 29. Two Japanese silkie cockerels arrived.

Mr. E. H. Forbush, State Ornithologist, visited the Island with the object of studying the rat problem.

First half of a carload of Colorado alfalfa hay arrived

Jan. 31. 15,109 browntail moth nests were gathered during the month.

Earle Clifton Miller, Ex '13, left the School to work in Stoughton, Mass.

January Meteorology

Maximum temperature, 64° on the 30th.

Minimum temperature, 6° on the 13th.

Mean temperature for the month, 28.9°.

Total precipitation, 3.24 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours, .96 inches on the 31st.

9 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 5 clear days, 20 partly cloudy, 6 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine, 93 and 50 minutes.

The wind attained a velocity of 60 miles per hour on the 12th.

Monthly snow-fall, 9.85 inches.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand Jan. 1, 1914	\$944.44
Deposits for the month	54.98
	\$999.42
Withdrawn during the month	50.35
Cash on hand Feb. 1, 1914	\$949.07

Hauling Gravel

One Saturday I was told to take a horse and cart and go over on the East Side and get some gravel. After hitching the horse to a cart I went up stairs in the barn and got a shovel from the tool-room, and then went over to the East Side and loaded the gravel, which was in barrels, into the cart. I brought the barrels back with the gravel and backed the cart under the barn, where the gravel is stored. Then I unloaded the gravel and put the horse back in the stall, and went up to the house.

ERWIN L. COLLIDGE.

Street Commissioner

On the morning following the election of Cottage Row, which occurred on Wednesday evening, January seventh, the Mayor-elect, Victor H. Gordon, appointed me Street Commissioner. Some of the work which the Street Commissioner has to do is as follows: Empty the waste-barrels, keep the street clear of twigs, keep plenty of gravel in the street, and rake it.

LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

The Band-hall

There are thirty fellows in our band. When one wants to practice he goes down to the band-hall. The hall is on the second floor of the power-house. There are a number of chairs arranged in a double semi-circle, with a music-rack in front of each chair. In the middle of the semi-circle of chairs is a little raised platform, with a chair and a music rack on it. This is for the band-leader. The instruments are kept in a cupboard, which occupies a whole side of the band-hall. The cupboard is divided into sections, one section being for the music, the others for the musical instruments, which consist of cornets, trombones, tenors, basses, clarinets, altos, drums, cymbals, etc. At one end of the band-hall is a piano. There are two parts to our band, the old members or the regular band, and the new members or beginners. When an old member goes away, the best player on his instrument takes his place.

WILLIAM B. CROSS.

The Wringer

The wringer is one of the most useful pieces of machinery in the laundry. The part in which the clothes are put is shaped like a bowl with holes in the sides. The clothes are placed all around the sides, leaving a small space in the middle. Then the power is turned on. The force of the revolving wringer throws the clothes against the sides, and the water is driven out through the small holes. The wringer makes about twelve hundred revolutions a minute.

WILBUR F. BLANCHARD.

Play Time

Just as soon as I finish my work in the dining-room I go to the gymnasium, where I swing on the rings and do stunts on the parallel bars. After I have had all the fun I want here, I go down to the band-hall and practice on my instrument. When there is good sliding or skating, I ask permission to do whichever of these I wish to. When the bell rings at five o'clock, I go into the dining-room to help get supper on the tables.

ANTONIO V. MACIEL.

Annual Dinner

(Continued from page 8)

Mr. Curtis, chairman of the Admission Committee, asked for the co-operation of the alumni in getting hold of the right kind of boy to whom might be given the exceptional advantages which the School offers.

Mr. Adams, the treasurer, said that he looked forward with anticipation to two events in connection with the school interests, one being the Christmas visit with Dr. Bancroft to the School, and the other was the annual dinner.

Mr. Daland heartily endorsed the suggestion of Mr. Curtis regarding co-operation in securing the very best boys for the School.

William Alcott, '84, night city editor of the Boston Globe, spoke in appreciation of the work of the Board of Managers, and of the improvements observed at the School on a recent visit.

Henry A. Fox, '79, district chief of the Boston fire department, spoke of the benefit which his school training has been to him in his present position.

Solomon B. Holman, '50, the oldest alumnus present, and as far as known the oldest living alumnus, said that the principle of honesty, which he remembered as foremost among the teachings at the School in his day, had been the guiding star of his whole life, and he had tried to faithfully follow it.

Frederick J. Barton, '09, of Farmington, Me., was presented as the alumnus who had come the greatest distance in order to attend the reunion. He was given a hearty ovation.

William A. Morse, son of Superintendent Bradley's predecessor in the office of superintendent, spoke reminiscently and interestingly of the old days, and expressed his gratification at the progress of the School.

Alfred C. Malm, '00, spoke with gratitude of the great help the School had been to him and his mother at a critical time in their lives.

Harry A. English, '96, who, with Mr. Malm, have been admitted as members of the

Massachusetts bar, said that in all his work and all his study he had always had as an incentive the thought that the Farm School, its graduates and its officers, were interested in him and his progress.

Merton P. Ellis, '99, Secretary of the Association, was another who received a great ovation when he was presented. He read letters of regret from Messrs. Melvin O. Adams and Charles T. Gallagher of the Board of Managers, and from Harold E. Brenton, '90, and Leroy S. Kenfield, '82, both of whom enclosed checks for the alumni fund. The closing speaker was Mr. E. A. Miller.

Following is the list of those present:

MANAGERS

Arthur Adams	Charles P. Curtis
Alfred Bowditch	Tucker Daland
	Henry Jackson

SCHOOL

W. B. Bancroft	Charles H. Bradley
	E. L. Miller

GRADUATES

George J. Alcott, '80	George M. Holmes, '10
William Alcott, '84	Otis M. Howard, '67
Frederick J. Barton, '09	William N. Hughes, '55
Richard Bell, '73	Alfred W. Jacobs, '10
John E. Bete, '96	Harold Y. Jacobs, '10
Charles A. Blatchford, '04	Leslie R. Jones, '06
Sherman G. Brasher, '77	Joseph H. Kelly, '74
Charles H. Bridgman, '85	Elkanah D. LeBlanc, '97
George E. Bridgman, '85	Preston W. Lewis, '81
George Buchan, '97	Clarence W. Loud, '96
George W. E. Byers, '87	Alfred C. Malm, '01
Edward Capaul, '05	Louis E. Means, '04
William G. Cummings, '98	William P. Morrison, '77
Edward L. Davis, '02	William A. Morse
William F. Davis, '79	Bernard F. Murdock, '11
Augustus N. Doe, '79	Robert McKay, '05
Charles Duncan, '71	George G. Noren, '02
Merton P. Ellis, '99	Walter D. Norwood, '04
Harry A. English, '96	Willard H. Perry, '10
Ernest B. Favier, '77	Frederick W. Piercey, '86
Arthur D. Fearing, '84	Albert A. Probert, '06
Walter B. Foster, '78	Eliot W. Rowell, '12
Henry A. Fox, '79	Charles A. Smith, '69
James H. Graham, '73	Charles F. Spear, '03
Leslie W. Graves, '04	Roy D. Upham, '12
Alden B. Hefler, '87	Bruce L. Valiquet, '80
Solomon B. Holman, '50	Carl L. Wittig, '05

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham
President

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester
Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester
Vice-President

RICHARD BELL, '73, Dorchester
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPAUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

Annual Dinner

The annual dinner of the Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School was held at Hotel Westminster on the evening of Wednesday, January fourteenth, with an attendance of members and guests numbering sixty-three. The reception preceding the dinner was held in the rooms of the Vermont Association of Boston, on the second floor of the hotel, and afforded a delightful opportunity for renewing old acquaintances and making new ones. A fine spirit of fraternity and good fellowship prevailed. Dinner was served at 7.30. At the head tables were the guests, including Messrs. Alfred Bowditch, Charles P. Curtis, Tucker Daland, Arthur Adams, and Dr. Henry Jackson of the Board of Managers; and Superintendent Charles H. Bradley, Dr. W. B. Bancroft, the school physician, and Mr. E. L. Miller of Waterbury, Conn., former instructor in printing, chose seats with the graduates at the other tables. President Walter E. Foster presided and asked a blessing.

The after-dinner programme included brief remarks by the members of the Board of Managers, the school representatives, and half a dozen graduates. President Foster spoke with much feeling of the tender memories of school days recalled by such a gathering, and urged greater co-operation on the part of the alumni to make the Association of more value to the School.

President Alfred Bowditch, of the Board of Managers, bespoke his pleasure at seeing the increased attendance at the dinner. He told of some of the plans for observing the hundredth anniversary of the School during the current year.

Superintendent Charles H. Bradley brought

an interesting recital of the events of the year at the School, and discussed some of the problems created by changed conditions.

(Continued on page 7)

Alumni Notes

ERNEST W. AUSTIN, '99, and Mrs. Austin announce the birth of a boy, Ernest Charles Austin, January 28th, 1914. Mother and baby doing well.

BERNARD F. MURDOCK, '11, was probably the youngest graduate present at the annual dinner. Bernard has made a fine showing. He is in his junior year at the Mechanics Art High School, Boston, and works all the spare time possible in a florist shop, where he earns money to assist in paying his way.

WILLIAM B. LAING, Ex '14, writes from 146 Latrobe Avenue, Austin, Chicago, Illinois. He is still with the Western Electric Company, and although he enjoys his work and is making progress, he evidently has a longing for the East and his old surroundings. He says he has a pupil in drumming and expects another soon. He has also started an orchestra, and after a concert which is in preparation he hopes to increase its numbers.

RICHARD BELL, '71, and Mrs. Bell have announced the engagement of their daughter, Mabel Frances, to Frederick Greydon Libbey of Newton.

The retirement of Herbert W. French, '78, as treasurer of the Alumni Association, after 12 years of service in that position, was marked by a gift to him of a mantle clock, accompanied by a letter of appreciation of his long and valued services.



THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

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GEN. MAYNARD'S SIDE

THE SNOW-BALL BATTLE

GEN. COOMBS' SIDE

Snow-ball Battle

It is our custom on Washington's Birthday to have a snow-ball battle. Some weeks before that date two Generals are chosen by the boys. This year the honor came to Everett W. Maynard and Perry Coombs. After the Generals were chosen they selected their officers and men. Under the direction of its officers, each army constructed the snow breastworks. The fortifications were 50 ft. long, 4 ft. high, 4 ft.

thick, and one hundred feet apart, having embrasures in the walls at suitable places, serving as openings where snow-balls could be hurled at the enemy, and also as sally-ports. Back of the breastworks in each fort were placed bags filled with ground cork. The capture of these bags from the opponents was an important part of the battle. About ten days were spent in constructing the fortifications, there being plenty of material on hand, thanks to the generous

THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

snowfall. The morning of the twenty-second was spent in final preparation for the battle, which took place at 2.30 P. M. At that time both armies were in their respective forts ready for the battle. The engagement was divided into four ten-minute periods with five-minutes rest between. General Maynard having won the choice of flags, selected the yellow, leaving the blue flag for General Coombs. All being in readiness, General Coombs, leaving a few men to guard his fort, made a flying attack on General Maynard. General Maynard had his army divided into squads with an officer at the head of each. Half of the squads were stationed behind the breastworks, using snow ammunition, while the remaining squads were guarding the bags. We could not push an opponent off the breastworks or use our hands in fending them off, but as soon as they scaled the wall we could make them prisoners and hold them from getting the bags. If any bags were captured they were thrown over the breastworks, and the men who were guarding General Coombs' fort took the bags and put them behind their own breastworks. We could not bury the bags or hold them. When the whistle was blown at the end of the fighting period the umpires counted the captured bags, and the number of men having entered the enemy's fort, etc., and determined the number of points scored by the attacking force. The second attack was made by General Maynard, who divided his army into squads and attacked the fort in different places and threw out the bags, and a couple of squads stayed outside of the breastworks and took the bags and put them behind their own fort. When this period was ended General Maynard was ahead. The third and fourth periods were joint attacks. Each general left men in the forts and took some for the attack. One side would throw bags from behind the enemy's fort and the two sides would be between the two forts and each side would try to capture the bags and they were kept flying through the air. General Maynard was still ahead at the end of the third period. The fourth period was fought in the same way and there was no time during the

battle when it was at all certain who would win, but after a stubborn resistance in which there was considerable bloodshed on both sides the victory banner was fairly won by General Coombs. His side scored 1370 points against General Maynard's 1355 points. After giving three cheers the victors marched to the kitchen porch, to the lively accompaniment played by their bugler and drummers, where the banner of victory was received, also the trophy, consisting of cookies, cakes, oranges, bananas, candies, etc. Then they went up into the gymnasium, where the good things were divided among the winning army and the officers of the losing army.

RULES AND POINTS

10-minute quarters.

Three 5-minute periods.

First and third quarters—single attacks.

Second and fourth quarters—joint attacks.

First and third quarters — all bags behind breast-
works attacked.

Second and fourth quarters—bags divided equally be-
hind breastworks.

Entrance to breastworks through embrasure—5 points.

15 "

Over the breastworks—

25 "

Each bag captured—

50 "

Capturing the colors—

Each man not having been behind breast
works at end of each quarter counts
for the defender—

5 "

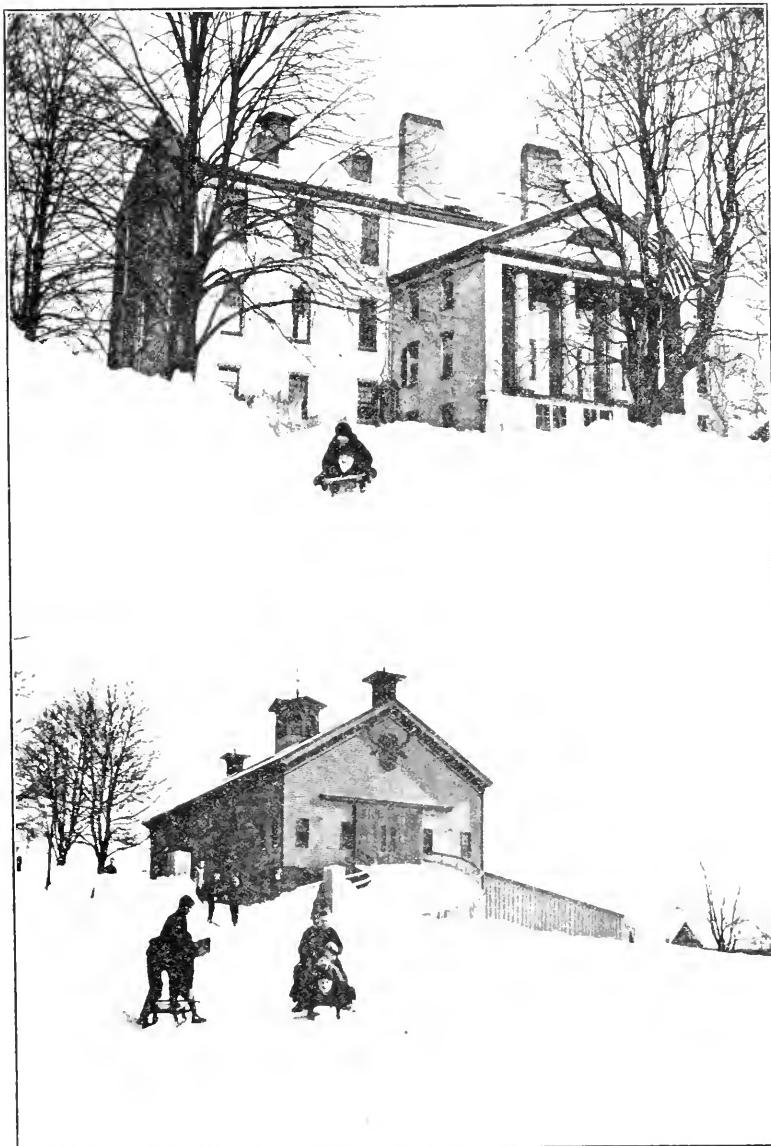
The side having largest number of points at end of
fourth quarter is winner of the battle.

ERNEST E. SLOCOMB.

Coasting

During a couple of weeks in February we had some excellent coasting. The Front Avenue was used for this purpose this year. Down at the foot of the avenue the two granite pillars which mark the entrance to the Front and Rear Avenues had been well padded with bags of straw so that there was no danger of being hurt. On going down on sleds or double runners we had to keep to the inner edge until we rounded the curve and then gradually work into the middle of the avenue. We went about half way out on the wharf. There were besides the flexible flyers, three double runners in use.

FRANKLIN E. GUNNING.



COASTING ON FRONT AVENUE

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N. PENROSE HALLOWELL

HENRY JACKSON, M. D.

CHARLES E. MASON

ROGER PIERCE

RICHARD M. SALTONSTALL

FRANCIS SHAW

WILLIAM S. SPAULDING

MOSES WILLIAMS, Jr.

RALPH B. WILLIAMS

CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

At first thought, one would hardly associate nearly all the country sports of winter with an island in Boston Harbor, yet this is possible at Thompson's Island to a very large extent, for upon the artificial ponds made usually from the

storage of surface water, we have excellent opportunity for skating and playing the various games and sports upon ice.

By the gentler and steeper slopes from an elevation of seventy-one feet above mean low water, we have coasting on toboggans, single sleds and double-runners, and at times we can also indulge in sleigh-rides over the five miles or more of road which we have, or through the fields. Some of the boys also find places for skiing, and occasionally snow-shoes are seen going over the drifts and through the meadows.

In earlier numbers of the Beacon we have illustrated skating and some of the other winter sports. In this number is shown in two views the coast which the boys have enjoyed this season, a coast extending from the main building down the front avenue, past the barn and well out onto the wharf, and four views of the snow-ball battle. This is really the out-of-door event of the season. It originated some twenty odd years ago when we were trying to think of some game or sport which would be somewhat appropriate to indulge in on February 22nd, Washington's Birthday.

We think of Washington as a military man, a general, with a purpose and a plan, leading to victory, so we conceived the idea which has since been annually carried out, of a game in which all of the boys could take part and exercise generalship, make plans, go into battle and win a victory. The whole School, weeks before this day, chooses two generals, and they select their officers and privates, building such forts, breastworks or trenches as each year may be decided upon, and then, after planning and scheming, fight a snow-ball battle for points under definite rules, the winning side having the privilege and honor of carrying the silk banner designed for the purpose, and carried each year

in triumphant march, together with a trophy, or, as the Romans termed it, the "spoils of victory," the spoils consisting of fruits, cakes, candy, and other sweets of various kinds in ample quantities, borne on their shoulders to the gymnasium and there divided among the victors and their friends.

We have our historic exercises appropriate to the day, but perhaps nowhere else is this mid-winter holiday observed by boys indulging in an exhilarating, out-of-door game which calls for keen, mental and physical activity, for skill, fairness and courage.

Notes

Feb. 2. Sorting potatoes at farm-house cellar.

The remaining portion of a car-load of Alfalfa arrived.

Feb. 3. Mr. E. H. Forbush, state ornithologist, and his man here to investigate the rat problem.

Feb. 7. Bernhardt Gerecke, '12, and friend from Massachusetts Nautical Training Ship Ranger passed the afternoon on the Island.

Feb. 8. Sunday. Mr. Fred Derwacter of Newton Theological Seminary conducted the Sunday services.

Mr. Clarence J. Ferguson spent Sunday here. Spoke to the boys in the evening.

Several boys attended church at Field's Corner, through the invitation of Charles Blatchford, '04.

Feb. 14. Made forms for casting concrete fence-posts.

Feb. 17. Started sprouting oats for hens.

Entertainment by Harvard students. Presentation of Crosby foot-ball shield and cups by Charles E. Brickley, of the Harvard foot-ball eleven. Thanks due, as usual, to Mr. Arthur Beane.

Feb. 18. Coasting on Front Avenue.

Dressed hog weighing 275 pounds.

Gift of lantern from Peter Gray & Sons.

Feb. 19. Blacksmith shoeing horses.

Feb. 20. Dance in Assembly-hall. Music furnished by Cadet Orchestra from Massachusetts Nautical Training Ship Ranger, through the kindness of Bernhardt Gerecke, '12, who played the piccolo.

Feb. 21. Charles A. Graves, '07, and Perley W. White, '12, visited the School.

Charles A. Graves, '07, presented a set of encyclopedias to the winning general of the snow-ball battle.

Feb. 22. Services appropriate to Washington's Birthday, boys taking part.

Bernhardt Gerecke, '12, here.

Feb. 23. Annual snow-ball battle. Vice-President Charles P. Curtis, Treasurer Arthur Adams and Manager George E. DeBlois here. Also Elizabeth DeBlois, Winifred Johnson, Merton Ellis, '99, and Mrs. Ellis, Leslie R. Jones, '06, and Miss Lillian Anderson.

Feb. 24. One hundred years ago today the Act incorporating this School was passed by the Legislature and signed by Governor Caleb Strong.

Feb. 25. Finished bins in Gardner-hall basement for holding pipe fittings.

Feb. 26. Took last of celery from celery-room.

Feb. 27. Mr. Walter Adams passed the night here.

Feb. 28. Stored 250 barrels of snow in celery-room for sugaring-off.

Vice-President Charles P. Curtis, Mr. E. H. Forbush, Mr. Edward L. Parker and Mr. James G. Parker here.

February Meteorology

Maximum temperature, 55° on the 4th.

Minimum temperature, —13° on the 12th.

Mean temperature for the month, 24.7°

Total precipitation, 2.39 inches.

Greatest precipitation in twenty-four hours, .60 inches on the 13th.

8 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 10 clear days, 17 partly cloudy, 1 cloudy day.

Total number of hours sunshine, 162 and 40 minutes.

Monthly snowfall, 16 inches.

Ice went out of Dorchester Bay as far up as our wharf on the 27th.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand February 1, 1914	\$949.07
Deposits during the month	12 47
	961.54
Withdrawn during the month	38.33
Cash on hand March 1, 1914	\$923.21

Meteorology and Agriculture

Every Tuesday night the boys in the first, second and third classes go to the Assembly-hall to hear lectures on agriculture or meteorology. Capt. Dix, the meteorology teacher, and Mr. Shaw, the agriculture teacher, take turns and each has a Tuesday night every other week to deliver a lecture. The last two lectures that Capt. Dix gave were about Isobars, which are lines drawn on weather maps through the different places in the United States having the same barometric pressure. Mr. Shaw's talks are about poultry, farming, and the most used vegetables, such as corn and potatoes. He has also given a talk on cattle. The two most common classes of cattle are the dairy and beef type. At the end of each term we have questions on agriculture and meteorology. If we have learned our lessons in these studies, some day this information will be very useful to us.

FREDERICK A. SMITH.

The Weather Bureau Staff

Each month five fellows are selected to assist the Chief and Deputy at the observatory. Observations are taken twice a day—at eight o'clock in the morning and eight o'clock at night. In the morning either the Chief or the Deputy goes to the observatory, but at night the whole staff goes over. The fellows selected for March are as follows: Lawrence M. Cobb, Chief; William J. Grant, Deputy; Everett W. Maynard, Sunshine Recorder; Warner E. Spear, Barometer; Joseph L. Pendergast, Thermometers; Frederick A. Smith, Anemometer and Weather Vane; and Charles R. Jefferson, Rain Gage and Polymeter.

EVERETT W. MAYNARD.

Our Magazines

In the boys' reading-room there are fifty-five magazines. The first-graders have the privilege of going to the reading-room every evening, except Sunday evening, after seven o'clock. The other boys go according to grades. The magazines on file are as follows:

American Blacksmith	Illustrated London News
American Boy, The	Industrial Enterprise
American Cultivator	Inland Printer, The
American Forestry	Literary Digest, The
American Industries	Lyman School Enterprise
American Machinist	Machinery
Beacon, The (published by the American Unitarian Assoc.)	Manual Training
Berkshire Industrial Farm Record	New England Kurn Hat- tin Homes
Blue and White, The	Our Dumb Animals
Boston Evening Transcript	Our Fourfooted Friends
Boys' Industrial School Journal	Our Paper
Children's Herald	Popular Electricity
Child's Hour	Popular Mechanics
Christian Endeavor World	Power
Christian Science Monitor	Record, The
Collier's Weekly	Riverside, The
Current Events	Saint Nicholas,
Dawn, The	Scientific American, The
Disston Crucible	Southern Letter
Dorchester Beacon, The	Suburban Life
Early Trainer, The	Summary, The
Farm and Poultry	Technical World
Garden Magazine, The	Tuskegee Student
Gimlet, The	Union Signal
Gleaner, The	Voice, The
Hoard's Dairyman	Week, The
	World's Work
	Young Crusader, The
	Youth's Companion, The

THOMAS H. LANGTON.

Some Small Folders

Lately some small folders were given out. On them are the names of the fellows and the class to which they belong. In the first class there are twenty-one members; in the second class there are twenty members; in the third class there are twenty-five members; and in the fourth class there are twenty-five members. There are some fellows in the advanced class whose names are not on this folder.

CARL H. COLLINS.

The Harvard Entertainment

We are indebted to Mr. Arthur Beane, at one time supervisor at this School, for the excellent entertainment which he and several students from Harvard College gave us on Tuesday evening, February seventeenth. When assembly-call was sounded it found all of us in the hall, where Mr. Beane, in his usual happy manner, introduced us to our guests and entertainers. The following programme was enjoyed by all present:

Piano and Violin Duet—Osgood Perkins and Horace W. Frost.

Reading, "Uncle Remus"—James C. Manry.

Clog Dancing—Henry DeFord, Jr.

Reading, "Italian Account of a Base-ball Game"—Osgood Perkins.

Singing—Harvard Glee Club.

Reading—Mrs. Richard Ohler.

Trio—S. Manlius Sargent accompanying on the piano.

Reading—James C. Manry.

Clog Dancing—Henry DeFord, Jr.

Reading—Mrs. Richard Ohler.

Singing—Harvard Glee Club.

After the applause for the last number, Mr. Charles E. Brickley, the famous foot-ball player, was introduced by Mr. Beane. Mr. Brickley spoke to the fellows for a few minutes, telling the boys to win in a fair, clean and manly way, and then presented the Crosby shield and silver cups to the winners.

WINNERS OF THE CROSBY SHIELD.

Everett W. Maynard, Capt.

Walter I. Tassinari.

Ernest V. Wyatt.

Antonio V. Maciel.

Stanley W. Clark.

Leroy S. Heinlein.

Theodore Milne.

John L. Sherman.

Dexter L. Noble.

William B. Cross.

Paul C. A. Swenson.

Thomas H. Langton.

Raymond H. Batchelder.

Kenneth A. Bemis.

William C. Gonser.

WINNERS OF THE CROSBY CUPS.

Walter I. Tassinari, L. E.

Erwin L. Coolidge, L. T.

Robert E. Dudley, L. G.

Chester R. Wood, C.

Benjamin L. Murphy, R. G.

Stanley W. Clark, R. T.

Warren E. Spear, R. E.

Lawrence M. Cobb, L. H. B.

Charles R. Jefferson, R. H. B.

Paul C. A. Swenson, Q. B.

Everett W. Maynard, F. B.

Ernest V. Wyatt, Sub. L. H. B.

William J. Grant, Sub. R. H. B.

Perry Coombs, Sub. F. B.

GEORGE B. MCLEOD.

Cleaning Out Pig-pens

Lately it has been my work to clean out the pig-pens. I first harness up a horse to a cart and then go down to the pig-pens and back up to the side of them. Next I get a fork and take all the bedding and other stuff out, after which I take a hoe and scrape it thoroughly so as to make it look clean. When the cart is full I take it over to the compost-shed and empty it. Then I come back and get another load. After I have cleaned out the pens there is usually new bedding put in.

HUBERT N. LEACH.

Library Cards

In the cupboard in the Assembly-room is a box that is used for the library cards. It is seven inches long, three inches wide, and five and three quarters high. It is divided into two parts. One part is for the cards of the boys who want books, and the other part is for the cards of the boys who are not using them. The cards are arranged alphabetically, with an index.

WALTER L. COLE.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham
President

MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester
Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester
Vice-President

RICHARD BELL, '73, Dorchester
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPAUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President

WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

JOSEPH H. KELLEY, '74, who for more than a score of years has been a patrolman in the Everett police department, has been granted a leave of absence on account of illness.

GEORGE J. HARTMAN, '75, we occasionally hear from in person or through friends. He is counted on as one of the old reliables in the American Tool & Machine Company works at 428 Hyde Park Avenue, Roslindale, Mass.

HARRY A. ENGLISH, '96, of Jamaica Plain, was a member of the Y. M. C. A. team which met the Y. M. C. U. team in a joint debate on "Immigration," on January 19.

FRED F. BURCHSTED, JR., '02, working at Fales in Walpole, writes that his wife has recently had a serious illness, but is now getting on finely.

CHARLES A. BLATCHFORD, '04, works for the Beacon Steam Laundry and lives at 48 Dorchester Avenue, Dorchester. Charles is always very much interested in his work and in the Church and its various activities.

GEORGE A. MATTHEWS, '09, writes from Lowell that he has passed two examinations and is preparing for the final one to become a locomotive fireman on the Boston & Maine Railroad. He thinks that if he had not had the training of The Farm and Trades School he would have had to give up the work because it was so hard at the beginning.

HAROLD Y. JACOBS, '10, is now second man in the chemical department of the George H. Morrill Co., printing ink manufacturers, and lives with his mother, Alfred, and sister at Hingham.

GEORGE M. HOLMES, '10, is now living at 8 Silver Street, Quincy, Mass., and is establishing a subscription agency.

ALFRED W. JACOBS, '10, who has been employed by the New England Telephone Company since leaving this School, has been steadily advanced until now he has charge of the switchboard tests in the Hingham office. This gives him an opportunity to live at home, which he enjoys very much with his mother, brother, and sister.

JAMES L. JOYCE, '10, is assistant manager in the Inter-Insurance exchange of the Automobile Club of Southern California, San Diego Headquarters, 240 Spreckels Building, San Diego, California. For some time James has been on the road for the same company, but is now permanently situated at the San Diego office. He enjoys the work very much, coming in contact with a nice class of people. While on the road he had an unusual opportunity to see the country and the various conditions along the Pacific Coast, occasionally meeting graduates, and once a former teacher. James will be directly in the center of activities in the coming Pacific Exposition, and no doubt will be glad to see any of his old friends who happen to be visiting the Exposition.

JOHN HERMANN MARSHALL, '11, writes that he is ever thankful for the instruction in the different lines of work at this School, as it always enables him to go ahead in almost anything he turns his hand to. He expects to graduate from a three years' course in the Lowell Evening High School this year. His permanent address is in care of Capt. H. W. Folger, Chestnut Street, Wilmington, Mass.

CLARENCE BURTON, '12. We have just received a line from Clarence written on the typewriter, which his brother has recently purchased. He writes just to show his skill on the machine and to express his good wishes.



THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

Vol. 17. No. 12. PRINTED AT THE FARM AND TRADES SCHOOL, BOSTON, MASS. April, 1914

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Our Centennial

On Saturday, March 21st, exercises in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of The Farm and Trades School were held at the Old South Church, corner of Boylston and Dartmouth Streets. We had been making preparations for the occasion for some time. We had our uniforms nicely pressed and caps sponged, which kept the laundry squad busy. We started from the house at half-past one, leaving the wharf at one forty-five on the Loretta, which had been chartered for the occasion, not using our own steamer Pilgrim, which has a crew of four, in order that every boy might have an opportunity to attend the exercises. Only four persons remained on the Island, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Karl Kneeland, Mrs. Dix, and Police Officer Shea, to be present in case of emergency. We arrived at the landing at City Point at five minutes past two, and found two special cars waiting to take us to the church, which we reached in thirty minutes. At two forty-five we entered the church, waiting in an ante-room until three-thirty, when it was time for us to take our places in the north gallery, which had been reserved for us. Four boys, Paul C. A. Swenson, Victor H. Gordon, F. Carlisle Gardner, and I, were chosen to assist in giving out programmes to the people as they entered the church, and to help in any way in which we were most needed. In a short while the boys marched to their places in the gallery, which overlooked the whole audience. There was a very large congregation, in it being many of the friends and relatives of the boys, and also many graduates. The programmes were very handsome, and gave historical data from the

discovery of the Island by Myles Standish in 1621, to the present time. They were tied with silk cord representing the School's colors. The addresses were all very interesting and instructive. After the exercises we went out of the church, and boarded the cars which were waiting for us in front of the Public Library, feeling that we were fully repaid for our weeks of anticipation in what we had seen and heard on this most memorable day.

RAYMOND H. BATCHELDER.

Linseed Oil

One morning before we started in on our sloyd work, Mr. Lawrence read to us about linseed oil from a magazine. Linseed oil is obtained from the flax plant. In the early days of the industry the seed was crushed and ground to a pulp, then pressed and the oil extracted at ordinary temperature. This gave an oil which contained very little foots, was quite light in color, and was of excellent quality for immediate use. The percentage of oil extracted, however, was not very high, so at the present time no cold pressed oil is made, but the seed after being once crushed and ground is cooked or tempered with steam, which breaks up the plant cells, and allows a more complete extraction of oil. This hot-pressed oil as it comes from the presses is unfit for most commercial uses as it contains considerable water and gummy substances. It is therefore filtered and stored in tanks and finally submitted to various processes which remove the harmful elements and at the same time improve and bring out the various kinds of paint and varnish oils that are needed in the markets.

GEORGE F. KENDALL.

An Interesting Talk

One night recently Capt. Otis Clark spoke to us in the Assembly-hall about the time when he and his crew of fourteen nearly lost their lives. It was on the fifteenth of January, nineteen hundred and fourteen, that the Fuller Palmer was struck by a blizzard when about fifteen miles from Cape Ann. The water came in over the decks and washed the coal down into the scuttles and blocked them up so that the water could not get into the pumps to be pumped out. Finally the vessel turned over on its beam ends and the water began to freeze. The Fuller Palmer drifted about with fifty thousand tons of ice on it until the fifteenth. About four o'clock in the morning a steamer was sighted off their port bow. This steamer was supposed to have passed the day before, but was delayed by the storm. The steamer plied between St. John, N. B., and Baltimore. It came about and sent a boat over to the Fuller Palmer. The first boat was smashed, but the second boat took them off safely. At this time they were about a hundred and fifty miles from Baltimore. After getting on board the steamer Capt. Clark saw his own boat sink. The Fuller Palmer, a five-master, was built in Bath, Me., and was the best of the fifteen vessels that made up the Palmer fleet.

CARL H. COLLINS.

Setting Out Traps

One afternoon Mr. Shaw told me he would like to have me take care of some traps. There were twenty in all. I baited them with smoked herring, which he cut. I first baited one trap and then another, the bait is put on the prongs and then they are set. After the traps were baited I put them around in different places, such as the pig-pens, the storage-barn, and back of the hen-house. I have been having considerable success with them lately. I enjoy doing this work.

BENJAMIN L. MURPHY.

Making a Diabolo

One day recently I asked permission of Mr. Lawrence to make a diabolo on the lathe. He said I could, so I got a piece of maple, four inches long, two inches wide, and two inches thick. I marked out the center on each end of the wood by drawing a line from each corner to the opposite one. Then I chopped off the corners and took the live center out of the lathe, and pounded it in one end of the wood and put it back in the lathe. Then I fastened the wood to the live and dead centers. I oiled the end where the dead center was, and then oiled certain other parts of the lathe. I started up the power and began working. I took the big gauge and cut the wood down to one and seven eighths inches in diameter. Then I took a chisel and smoothed it up. I marked off the length, which was two and one half inches. Then I took the parting chisel and cut this down to three eighths on each end. I took a chisel and used the point cutting towards the center in a "V" shape. Then I sandpapered it, took it off the lathe, and sawed the ends off. I went over to the basement and got a dowel. I sawed this in half, and then got some string about three and one half feet long and tied this on to the sticks. This was now all ready to use. I did not know how to run it at first, but learned after a while.

HOWARD F. LOCHIRE.

Our Library

In the Assembly-hall are two large book-cases in which the library books are kept. Any member of the School may take these books, if he wishes. The system of the library is much the same as those of the city libraries. We are allowed to change the books twice a week, but are not allowed to keep them over a week without special permission. These books are all neatly covered and numbered. Many of them were given to the School by its friends.

DONALD M. WILDE.

New Weather Maps

Recently Capt. Dix gave each fellow who takes the meteorology lectures a new weather map of the United States. After telling us the definition of an isobaric line, he had us make one through the different places he named. After this we marked the line as many hundredths as were recorded on his map. This shows that all places touching the line have the same amount of barometric pressure as is recorded. He then gave us the definition of an isothermal line, all points of which have the same temperature, being shown by a broken and not a full line. These maps are given us to have us become accustomed to the way the weather is predicted and set down on a map.

WALTER I. TASSINARI.

Pressing and Cleaning Suits

When pressing a suit, I first lay the coat on the ironing-board and then take a stiff corn-brush and brush it thoroughly. If there should be any stains on it I take a soft piece of cloth, on which I have put some gasoline, and rub over the stains. This will take them out very nicely. I then flatten the sleeve out on the board, and taking my cloth which I have wrung out over a pail of water I lay the cloth over the sleeve and press it with a hot iron. After the coat is all finished, I take the trousers and go through the same process.

LESTER E. COWDEN.

Lathe Work

Recently I made a napkin ring as a sloyd model. This ring was made of mahogany. After putting the piece of wood on the lathe, I got a blue-print and worked according to that. After turning the outside shape, I cut into the center from one end, so as to make an opening for the napkin to be inserted into. Then I cut the ring clear of the moving piece, and cut the moving piece down to the inside dimensions of the ring, so as to cut into the other end and complete the incision. I then sandpapered, shellacked, and passed it in to be marked.

HAROLD L. CARLTON.

Old Clothes

About the middle of every week the old clothes are brought into the sewing-room to be mended. These are the clothes that the fellows have had changed during the preceding week. They are first sent to the laundry to be washed, and then to the sewing-room to be mended. After the regular work is done, the old clothes are mended. They are first sorted—that is, they are looked over and put into different piles, the odd colored pants being put in one pile, and the ones of the same color in separate piles. The coats are put in another pile. Any that are not considered worth mending are cut up and put in the rag-bag. After they are mended they are sent to the clothing-room, where the fellows go to get their clothes changed.

STANLEY W. CLARK.

Folding Invitations

One morning Mr. Bradley came in the reading-room and told me to clean off the tables. After doing that I put some clean papers on them. Then some boxes of invitations were brought in. They were invitations to the one hundredth anniversary exercises of the School held at the Old South Church on March 21. First I folded the tissue paper, which was placed on the engraved side of the invitation. Then the invitations were folded very evenly. I had to be very careful not to get them dirty.

ROBERT H. PETERSON.

Sorting Potatoes

One morning three other fellows and I went to the root-cellars to sort potatoes. There were two bins with potatoes and two fellows went into each bin to sort. The good potatoes we put in bushel boxes and when the boxes were full we emptied them in one corner. There were some potatoes that were good enough to use if used immediately, so we put them in a separate pile. The ones that were not good we put into a barrel and left them in one corner. We sorted seventy-seven bushels of good potatoes, three partly bad and two of bad. GEOFFREY E. PLUNKETT.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

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Published Monthly by

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OF LIMITED MEANS

Vol. 17. No. 12.

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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Superintendent

The School's Centennial

The one hundredth anniversary of The Farm and Trades School was commemorated by a religious service in the Old South Church, Boston, on Saturday afternoon, March 21. The

date was exactly a full century from that day on which the first meeting was held for the purpose of organization and the election of officers, March 21, 1814, and the exercises were in keeping with the occasion it commemorated, a century of service for boyhood.

In the great edifice were assembled nearly a thousand persons. The members of the Board of Managers occupied seats in the front center. Back of them, and extending clear to the rear pews, were their friends and friends of the venerable School; on the right side were the alumni of the School and their friends; on the opposite side sat present and former instructors and their friends; while in the right gallery, where all might most easily see them, were the hundred Farm and Trades School boys, neat, bright faced, manly in appearance, and gentlemanly in deportment.

On the platform were the six gentlemen who had a place on the programme: Mr. Charles P. Curtis, vice-president of the Board of Managers, who presided in the absence of Mr. Alfred Bowditch, president; Rev. Willis H. Butler, assistant pastor of the church, who made the opening prayer; Right Rev. William Lawrence, Bishop of Massachusetts; President A. Lawrence Lowell, of Harvard University; Mr. Charles Evans of Chicago, a graduate of 1866, who represented the alumni; and Mr. Charles H. Bradley, superintendent of The Farm and Trades School.

Serving as ushers were Messrs. Stephen V. R. Crosby and Arthur Adams of the Board of Managers, and the following graduates: Messers. James H. Graham, '78, of Boston; William Alcott, '84, of Everett; Arthur D. Fearing, '84, of Boston; Alden B. Heffler, '87, of Hyde Park; Harry A. English, '96, of Jamaica Plain; Clarence W. Loud, '96, of Newton; Merton P. Ellis, '99, of Dorchester; Thomas R. Brown, '00, of Belmont; Alfred C. Malm, '01, of Melrose; and Willard H. Perry, '10, of Dorchester.

The programme was one of beauty and dignity. The musical portions included Mendelssohn's exquisite anthem, "How Lovely Are

the Messengers that Preach us the Gospel of Peace," which was sung by the church quartet, and the hymns, "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," and "Awake, My Soul, Stretch Every Nerve," sung by the congregation.

The selections were symbolic of the whole history and spirit of the School. The anthem suggested the century of deeds of love and mercy, the opening hymn acknowledged the place of God in the work of the School, and the closing hymn sounded a clarion call for greater zeal and sacrifice in the years to come.

The addresses were brief, appropriate and inspiring. Later they are to be published in full, so that merely a suggestion of their purport may be given here. Mr. Curtis told the aim of the School: To educate one hundred boys at a time, to give them a home, and finally to aid them in getting and keeping self-supporting occupations. In the century 2,169 boys had been educated.

Bishop Lawrence spoke of the location of the School as one which helped not only to healthy bodies, but to healthy minds. He compared it to the larger schools where of necessity much of individuality is lost, and then compared it to some of the smaller and richer schools, where individuality is maintained, but where the boy is unable to do chores—"is only one-third trained. The boy here gains the right attitude toward life," he said.

President Lowell compared the School to a mother with one hundred children at her knee all the time. And he paid this pretty compliment: "I shall never forget the words of appreciation my father spoke of his senior partner, who taught him the East India business, because he was trained at the Farm School." Then he pointed out that in many schools education is at cross purposes, while at The Farm and Trades School it is possible to adopt a wise educational policy and to pursue it to the end. "I know of no other school in the vicinity of Boston, or indeed within the limits of any large city, which has been able to do so well what you have done at the Farm and Trades School."

Charles Evans, a graduate of 1866, spoke as a product of the School, and he did himself

and his School proud. He compared The Farm and Trades School with some of the famous English schools—Charter House and Christ's Hospital—which are on a similar charity foundation, and recalled the names of Addison, Steele, John Wesley, Blackstone, Thackeray, Coleridge, Charles Lamb, Leigh Hunt and Gen. Havelock as among their famous graduates. He proclaimed his belief that when this School had attained the age of its British counterparts, it would also give to the nation men eminent in letters, art, statesmanship or war. The fame attained by The Farm School he attributed to the fact that the School had been managed by a body of men who were keepers of the New England conscience." With a tender touch of sentiment he closed his address with this peroration:

"To the boys at the School, for the alumni, I would say: Always keep alive the spark of interest in the School, whatever your fortunes in life may be. You may travel far, and into many strange lands, but nowhere will you see a more beautiful sight than when the lengthening shadows fall on Thompson's Island, you see the sun resting like a golden crown over the fair city of Boston. Drink in this beautiful sight while you may. Fill your mind and soul with the brilliant coloring of the Great Master Painter. God gave this privilege to you when he gave you the privilege of being a Farm School boy."

Then came Mr. Bradley, superintendent, under whose administration the School has made its greatest progress. He gave full credit for whatever progress the School has made in recent years to those who have been in daily association with the pupils, the loyal instructors and teachers, and to "my devoted and capable life partner." He spoke of conditions in the matter of education when he first became superintendent, when the School was almost alone in the matter of teaching agriculture and some of the manual arts. The wisdom of the founders in establishing the course of education, he said, had been justified by the success of the alumni.

THOMPSON'S ISLAND BEACON

"The pioneer work accredited to us has been made possible by continuity of management, and by team play on the part of all interested. We have not been hampered by a change of boards or changes of administration, or by interference of any nature.

"Our aim and our purpose today is the same as a century ago, starting boys for a broad education, with the rudiments of a trade, and the trade which they are likely to follow. They are taught to do real things in a natural way, the things which are to be done in after life. They are taught obedience, respect for their superiors, and the rights of others; to be honest, to be loyal, in fact to be good citizens."

Then followed the final hymn; "Awake, My Soul, Stretch Every Nerve, and Press with Vigor on;" and with a benediction by Bishop Lawrence the service ended.

Then as the venerable school faced its second century of service, it was with a truer conception of its aim and spirit on the part of the public, a stronger attachment on the part of its friends, and with a body of alumni prouder than ever of their old and beloved mother.

W. A. ALCOTT, '84.

Notes

March 2. Began painting gypsy moth nests with Cabot's creosote.

March 3. Sold two hen turkeys.

March 4. Manager Francis Shaw passed the afternoon on the Island.

Mr. Leonard Small of the Boston Globe here to take pictures.

Illustrated talk on "The Grosser Kurfurst" and Cuba given by Mr. Bradley.

March 6. Dressed beef 113, weighing 490 lbs

March 7. Bernhardt Gerecke,'12, here to spend Sunday.

March 9. Mr. F. A. Saunderson here to take pictures.

First parcel post package delivered at City Point locker.

March 11. Dressed hog weighing 325 lbs.

March 12. Repairing road at South End.

March 13. Began pruning orchard.

March 16. Frederick J. Wilson, '09, visited the School.

March 20. Incubated 42 eggs.

Edric Blakemore, '12, visited the School.

March 21. Allen Bennett Cooke, '13, and Claire R. Emery, '12, passed the night here.

Celebration of the one hundredth Anniversary of the organization of the School held at the Old South Church, Vice-President Charles P. Curtis presiding. Speakers: Rt. Rev. Wm. Lawrence, D. D., Bishop of Massachusetts; A. Lawrence Lowell, LL. D., President of Harvard University; Mr. Charles Evans of Chicago, representing the Alumni; and Mr. Charles H. Bradley, Superintendent.

March 23. Filled hot-beds.

Beginning of spring vacation.

Gift of chicken brooder from Frank Simpson, '03.

Scow load of plank for East bulk-head from Freeport St.

March 24 Built spray tower for spraying machine.

Illustrated talk on Jamaica, Panama, and Venezuela by Mr. Bradley.

Capt. Otis Clark told the boys of his experiences and the loss of his ship, the "Fuller Palmer."

March 25. Shipped second hand water heater.

Barred Plymouth Rock cockerel arrived.

March 26. Incubated 40 eggs.

Dance in Assembly Hall.

Sowed lettuce and radish seeds in hot bed.

Bernhardt Gerecke,'12, visited the School.

Load of maple, gum-wood, butter-nut, and chestnut from Public Landing.

March 28. Supply of garden seeds arrived.

Maple sugar on snow in the evening.

Treasurer Arthur Adams spent the afternoon with us.

March 30. Spring term of School began.

Dressed hog weighing 325 lbs.

March 30. Pruned the grape-vines.

Painted 1,445 gypsy moth nests this month.

The Farm and Trades School Bank

Cash on hand March 1, 1914	\$923.21
Deposits during the month	39.86
	963.07
Withdrawn during the month	21.04
Cash on hand April 1, 1914	\$942.03

March Meteorology

Maximum temperature, 72° on the 27th.

Minimum temperature, 11° on the 10th.

Mean temperature for the month, 36.5°.

Total precipitation, 3.16 inches.

Greatest precipitation in 24 hours, .85 inches on the 1st.

12 days with .01 or more inches precipitation, 7 clear days, 16 partly cloudy, 8 cloudy days.

Total number of hours sunshine, 145 and 10 minutes.

Monthly snow-fall, 4.88 inches.

Aurora observed on evening of the 11th.

An Unexpected Caller

Recently when I was in the shop, a little bird flew in the window. It was pretty cold outside and I guess the little bird was cold too. First it lit on the steam-pipe, but that was a little too hot for it. It then flew down and hopped about on the nail-kegs, buzz-saw, planer, working-benches and other such things. He enjoyed himself hopping around for about a quarter of an hour. Then he got up and flew out of the window. It was interesting to see it hopping around.

GEORGE W. CASEY.

Drilling

One morning before school Mr. Beebe told three other fellows and me to step down into the basement and wait until he followed. When he came down he showed me a hole which had been started in the granite wall and told me to drill there. I got a heavy hammer and commenced work. Every time I hit the drill I turned it with my left hand so that it would not get stuck. I drilled the hole an inch and a quarter deep before school and enjoyed the work very much. LLEWELYN H. LEWIS.

Maple Sugar

On Saturday evening, March 23, Mr. Bradley told us that we were going to have some new maple sugar. While we were waiting for the syrup to be boiled down to sugar Mr. Bradley explained to us how the sap is obtained. Maple sap runs the best when it freezes nights and thaws day times. In olden times wooden buckets were used in tapping the trees, but the wood could be tasted, so in the up to date methods they use tin buckets. When the buckets are full a man comes around with a neck-yoke having places to hang the pails on and takes the sap to the camp or sugar-house where they boil it down to syrup. After Mr. Bradley had finished talking we went into the dining-room and sat at the tables. We had some snow in a dish and the hot maple sugar was poured out onto it. It tasted very good. Mr. Bradley told us we were the first ones to get any this year.

JOHN L. SLINGER.

Election of Councilors

One evening Mr. Bradley had the fellows vote for three members of the school to serve on the council. There were eleven nominated and the following three were elected: Charles R. Jefferson, twenty-two votes; Ernest V. Wyatt, thirty-three votes; and Everett W. Maynard, had twenty-four votes. The council is made up of the Judge, Mayor, and the Chief of Police of Cottage Row; three members of the whole school, with Mr. Bradley. The idea is to have the fellows see those on the council about such cases as may come up, and help decide them.

CHARLES R. JEFFERSON.

Pen Tray

I am now working on my pen tray in sloyd. After I had finished my drawing of it, the instructor told me to get out my stock. I got out a piece of cherry, eleven and one half inches long and two and one quarter inches wide. I have the groove all done and sandpapered, and now I have to do my carving. After the carving is finished I will sandpaper the tray all over, and then I will shellac it.

JOSEPH L. PENDERGAST.

The Alumni Association of The Farm and Trades School

WALTER B. FOSTER, '78, Hingham
President
MERTON P. ELLIS, '99, Dorchester
Secretary

CHARLES DUNCAN, '71, Dorchester
Vice-President
RICHARD BELL, '73, Dorchester
Treasurer

EDWARD L. CAPAUL, '05, Roxbury
Vice-President
WILLIAM ALCOTT, '84, Everett
Historian

WALTER L. CARPENTER, '93, writes that he is working at the Boston Blacking Company in East Cambridge as night watchman and likes it very well. He is living at 84 Coleman Street, Dorchester.

WILLIAM G. CUMMINGS, '98, of the Plant Department of the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company in Somerville, and CHARLES SPEAR, '03, of the Walter M. Lowney Chocolate Company, recently spent a few days in New York. Their intention was to see the whole town, but finally gave up the attempt to do it all at once, and left some things for another time.

HOWARD B. ELLIS, '99, has just been taking his first vacation in 15 years, having worked for Thomas J. Hind, the roofer, since he left the School, and this was rather forced upon him, he having met with an accident by breaking his arm while cranking an automobile. He spent a little more than a week at Tilton, N. H., and with nothing to do but to eat and sleep, felt lost. He is now back on the job again and with our Band as usual.

Drawing a Checker-board

On Wednesday nights there is an evening sloyd class consisting of eight fellows picked out by the sloyd instructor. We all have the choice of choosing our own models, so I chose the checker-board for my model. We first have to make a working drawing of the model we are going to make. As the drawing paper was not large enough to draw it full size, I had to draw it one-fourth of the full size. I first drew a plan of the checker-board itself with the trimmings and then drew a side elevation. Then I drew a section showing the thickness and width of the trimmings, and how the screws

C. JAMES PRATT, '05, writes from 478 Brush Street, Detroit, Mich., that he is now married and happy and that his health was never better. He likes out that way, but it does not come up to Massachusetts, in his opinion.

Frederick W. Marshall, '08, writes that his hand, which he hurt in January, and in which blood poisoning set in, is almost well.

JAMES R. GREGORY, '10, lives at 78 Richdale Avenue, Cambridge, and works for C. T. Hathaway & Sons, Bakers, Cambridge. He likes the work and the firm very much, and is still increasing in weight, which at present is 185 pounds.

WILLIAM SOWERS, Ex '11, our young friend who left School before graduating, is working for a doctor in Enosburg Falls, Vermont, and attending High School. He writes a cheerful, interesting letter and we were pleased to hear from him.

ROBERT H. MAY, '11, is at present on a farm at Wethersfield, Conn.

are to be put through the trimmings so as to attach the trimmings to the checker-board.

WILLIAM J. GRANT.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP,
MANAGEMENT, ETC.,
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CHARLES H. BRADLEY, Supt.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this Thirty-first
day of March, 1914.
[SEAL] ALFRED C. MALM,
Notary Public.
[My Commission Expires June 22, 1917.]

